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The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

Roosevelt Weighs the Strike

Spain Unlids New Revolution

New Deal Is Twice Reversed But French Minister Backs It

Reich Hears One State Church

Million a Day Makes Homes Gay

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT receives information which may open the way for government action to halt the textile strike of 425,000. Governor Winant of New Hampshire, chairman of the unsuccessful mediation board, and Secretary of Labor Perkins go into conference with the Chief Executive at Hyde Park over the board's report on conditions. It is believed the President will call both strikers and employers to confer with him or order a move through a new board to bring mediation. Meanwhile, labor's threat impends of bringing out 100,000 workers more on strike unless a settlement is reached this week. More mills reopen, strife continues, but many National Guards are called in —Altogether this is a remarkably peaceful strike for its size.

¶ Spain hears Premier Samper announce that the Government has saved itself from a revolutionary overthrow set for the night of Sept. 19. Following last week's seizure of an arsenal said to belong to Communists, documents and bombs seized in many places disclose the plot to set up a proletariat dictatorship. One Socialist student with a motor lorry loaded with ammunition and flame throwers has complete papers on his person. Premier Samper as a precaution declares his Government permanent instead of provisional—The young Republic believes it wins again.

¶ New Deal laws suffer reverses in two federal courts in a day. U. S. District Court at Baltimore declares unconstitutional the farm mortgage moratorium amendment to the National Bankruptcy Act, which relieved farmers of worry over what note-holders could do to them. At Kansas City, Mo., Federal Judge Reeves holds unconstitutional the provision allowing the Public Works Adminstration to grant funds for the construction of public utilities—New Deal must get higher judges to reverse reversals or itself do a lot of undealing.

¶ Paris hears Etienne Flandin, Minister of Public Works, declare the American continent will soon take direction of world affairs. "Europe, meanwhile," he adds, "is going the way of Greece in the ancient world." M. Flandin has just reached home from an overseas visit. He says French language and customs in Canada, instead of fading, are growing. Describing his call upon President Roosevelt, he says the New Deal is making bad mistakes in some cases—"But it is better to make mistakes than sleep and do nothing, n'est-ce pas?"

¶ Germany hears Reichsbishop Ludwig Müller proclaim his desire to bring both Roman Catholics and Lutherans into the German Christian Church. This declaration for a unified state church, or as Dr. Müller calls it, "a German church free from Rome," stirs the Roman Catholics deeply and invites action by the Vatican. Should Chancellor Hitler back up the Reichsbishop, Roman Catholics would be forced to choose between Der Führer and the Pope. Hitler, himself a Catholic, holds the final word—That final word will hardly be lightly given.

¶ Poland does not retract its defiant statement that it will not be bound by the League on minorities treatment, but softens its position. The Polish delegate insists before a League committee that for the treaty to be equable it should bind the large as well as the small powers, which it does not do at present. So Geneva believes Poland may not after all be preparing to kick over the traces and flout a League agreement—Maybe suddenly powerful Poland is merely weary of being classed as one of the little fellows.

¶ Geneva seethes with informal and private discussions of Austria, which is recognized as the spearhead of European military dangers. Barthou, French Foreign Minister, tries unsuccessfully to get Britain, Italy and such other countries as might be interested to bind themselves by a new treaty to preserve the status quo. Britain declines to mix in in Europe. The Little Entente balks at the plan as giving Italy control in the Danube Basin. There is heavy propaganda against Austria's Schuschnigg Government—But cautious leaders fear its upset would mean war.

¶ U. S. Housing Administration says 7000 banks are making loans to home repairers at the rate of $1,000,000 a day. Administrator James A. Moffett says this means $3,000,000 a day cash business is being done on the basis of the repair loans operation. That means a billion a year—But of course everybody hopes that in a year repaired home-owners will be hurling back their borrowings.

East Also to Have Its Wide Open Spaces

Upper Left and Right: By a Staff Photographer of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Lower Left: By a Staff Artist
Inset: Eric Stahlberg, Northampton, Mass.

People Take to the Out of Doors

Top Left—Pond in Myles Standish Forest, Plymouth, Mass. Upper Right—Preparing Dinner in Mohawk Camp on the Mohawk Trail. Map Shows State and Federal Areas and Forest Tracts for Development. Inset—Samuel A. York, Massachusetts Commissioner of Conservation.

Poland Wants World Session On Minorities

Resolution at Geneva Asks That League Iron Out Inequalities

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

GENEVA, Sept. 20—Dr. Edward Raczynski, Polish delegate, insisted in committee today for universalization of the minorities treaty. He withdrew nothing said by Col. Joseph Beck, who declared in the Assembly that Poland would not submit to international interference under an exceptional régime, but he expanded the argument that what is good for some states is good for all.

Why assume the inferiority of certain countries, he asked. There must be equality. There are minorities everywhere. It is suggested that great countries treat their minorities generously and though this is doubtless true, why should they not accept legal obligations? As for the argument, that recognition of a minority tended to destroy the unity of a nation, that applied particularly to newer states.

So Dr. Raczynski put forward a resolution asking for an international conference to draft a general convention for the protection of minorities by all members of the League. He urged that it should be called within six months.

The real basis of the Polish action is the extraordinary disparity now prevailing, which is humiliating for the countries discriminated against. In other words, Poland is claiming to be a first-class power, and will not endure a system which places it in a secondary category.

With the Russian excitement at an end, attention is now concentrated in particular on assuring

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Massachusetts State Parks To Have 400,000 Acres Added In Utilizing of New Leisure

Outing Places for Sport and Rest Within Fifteen Miles of Everybody

Forest-parks within 15 miles of every Massachusetts resident will be provided under a vast land acquisition program announced last night by Mr. Samuel A. York, State Commissioner of Conservation.

In a Monitor interview today Mr. York revealed the details of the Massachusetts state plan calling for addition of at least 400,000 acres to Massachusetts's present 120,000-acre state forest system. Purchases may even go as high as 500,000 to 600,000 acres. The program also calls for purchase of six ocean beaches.

The purposes are several: reforestation of waste land, provision of outdoor recreation for the public, provision of worth-while work that

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Unusual Cultural Value Is Found in Public Recreation Centers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 20—Recreation provided by public parks must not be purely physical, but mental and cultural as well, it was declared here by Mr. L. H. Weir of Washington, D. C., speaking to the American Park Society. Mr. Weir told of the part the "new leisure" is playing in the development of park facilities, and described the work of the recreation division of the National Resources Board.

Besides games, sports, camping, hiking and such activities, the National Parks Service, under whose auspices Mr. Weir is conducting a survey, may promote the study of nature as found in the open and encourage the pursuit of painting, music, drama, dancing and the cultural arts, landscape architecture, roadside and home beautification, and the construction of buildings in which to play and relax.

"We are likely in the future to pay more attention to the creation of an environ of beauty which we now lack," the speaker ventured.

Reviewing some of the conditions which have brought about the intensified need for reconstruction and recreation, Mr. Weir, who is director of the Park Recreation Service of the National Recreation Association, spoke of the revolutionary changes in the habits of the people in the last four decades. The changes, he said, are largely the result of the advancement of the physical sciences and invention, which have substituted an urban for a rural culture in America. He noted that 64 per cent of our people live in cities and towns, and he felt this to be unsound "if we consider man an outdoor animal."

Increased productive capacity was causing technological unemployment long before the depression, he said, and further discoveries and inventions in the last few years made it more acute. Abolition of child labor by the NRA was an economic necessity, Mr. Weir pointed out, and he felt the 30-hour week to be advisable, saying it might be made even shorter before very long.

All this is creating two distinct leisure classes, Mr. Weir showed—children and youths up to 18 and even to 25 and men of maturer years cut off by the quick tempo of industry. As the result of this the CCC may become a permanent institution, Mr Weir believes. He cited the need for educational camps for women, aid for college students outside the campus, and other governmental recreational and cultural plans.

Mrs. Emma Guy Cromwell, Kentucky director of state parks, told the park executives that Cumberland Falls State Park was one of the few spots in the world boasting the beautiful noctrunal "Moonbow."

Voters Turn Out in Crowds Cattle Come East for Grass Mulloney Gains Point in Trial

Today in Greater Boston

All the News That's Important, and Some That Isn't

Election

Small Towns Report

Skimpy returns that were not even good straws in the wind gave Mr. James M. Curley an early edge over Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole in the battle for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

Mount Washington, smallest town in the State and always most prompt with its election returns, was the first town under the wire with its final results.

Results for the heads of both tickets follow in part:

Mount Washington—Cole 10, Curley 0 (Democratic); Gaspar G. Bacon 18, Frank A. Goodwin 4 (Republican).

Scituate—Curley 120, Cole 69; Bacon 184, Goodwin 74.

Unofficial reports from Blackstone indicated that Cole was leading Curley by an 8-to-1 margin. Equally unsubstantiated reports from precincts in Charlestown gave Curley a 2-to-1 lead over Cole.

MASHPEE—Curley 52, Cole 8 (Unofficial and incomplete.)

Edward P. Barry of Boston polled a heavy vote in Scituate against United States Senator David I. Walsh in the contest for the senatorship nomination, gaining 69 votes to Senator Walsh's 93, while William Donahue of Boston polled 7 votes.

Massachusetts is trooping to the polls today in such numbers that an 800,000 vote is foreshadowed. A record primary vote, this would be, but today is a special day in the Bay State's political history.

On trial is the pre-primary convention. If those candidates against whose names are written "indorsed by the Republican (or Democratic) pre-primary convention" win in the popular primaries today, then the convention system will be largely justified. But Mr. James M. Curley, former Mayor of Boston, played the part of a political maverick. He sought the indorsement of the people right over the heads of the convention. If he wins this primary, it will be a grievous buffet for the fledgling convention system.

The Boston polls opened at 8 o'clock. All over the State, throughout the day polls opened, to stay open in the main until 8 tonight.

To be watched closely in the battle of ballots are the following high lights:

Contest between Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole, convention candidate, and Mr. James M. Curley for the Democratic nomination for Governor. This contest overshadows all others.

Relative size of the Democratic and Republican votes.

Contest between Mr. William J.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Shift to South Held Threat In Textile Industry

Delay in Settlement Spells Loss to Northern Mills, Is Claim

Findings of the Winant board were submitted to the President at Hyde Park today. Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins attended the conference.

Speedy settlement is urged by northern manufacturers to evade shift of industry to South.

Union votes to allow individual settlements if mills meet demands.

National Guards in Georgia arrest 34 suspected intimidators. Agitators jailed in Virginia.

Shift Southward Held to Threaten Textile Industry

Possibility that the textile strike will renew the shift toward the South of the textile industry is causing keenest apprehension among New England manufacturers, who foresee the loss of thousands of orders to the South, if the strike is not speedily ended.

This shift of millions of spindles southward that threatened to cripple many New England cities during the slump was retarded by the cotton textile code, which equalized costs between the two sections. But the danger looms again, according to Mr. Russell T. Fisher, secretary of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, who stated today that New England may be left "holding the bag."

The association asserts that the strike has failed in the South, that 65 per cent of the workers are back on the job and that the mills are ready to fill orders, whereas New England is still frozen into impotence by the strike.

"The longer this goes on," Mr. Fisher declared, "the harder it will be for this section to reëstablish themselves in the market."

In a series of releases this afternoon the association contrasted conditions in the South with those in the North.

Association figures allegedly reveal that whole states, notably Virginia, Louisiana and Arkansas, have operated through the strike without interruption, and that 194,211 of the 209,000 workers are at their jobs.

The inevitable inference to be drawn from the association's em-

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Arms Embargo Plan Opposed By Munition Makers While Indorsing Campaign to End War

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20—Although he professed to be in favor of a "general program" to end war, a munitions manufacturer was disclosed in the Senate's arms investigation today as having worked against the arms embargo, designed by its sponsors as a step by which the United States should lead the world to peace.

Mr. John W Young, president of Federal Laboratories, Inc., of Pittsburgh, maker of bombs and other war supplies, explained that he told his directors to enlist their senators' aid against the proposed embargo on arms to belligerent nations because he felt it would only have the effect of diverting sales to other nations.

"I believe an embargo which does not include other countries does not accomplish the purposes," Mr. Young declared. He added that he thought the embargo on arms to the Chaco area imposed last spring, "started along the right lines," because it was agreed that this Government should ask other nations to join the embargo. "Unfortunately," Mr. Young added, "it didn't take in other countries."

Peace Program

Senator Homer T. Bone (D.) of Washington, inquired how the munitions men expected a peace program in this country to get started if they opposed such steps as arms embargoes. "Where are we going to get with this when munitions companies apply pressure to men in public life?" he asked.

Mr. Young replied that he thought an effort should be made to tie in leading powers of the world to make any embargo effective.

A letter written by the Washington agent of Federal laboratories represented the War Department as having opposed the embargo on the

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Things Present

Hearsay evidence is not accepted in courts of law. Why, then, should so much be made of it in private conversation? Mr. Perrin devotes his "North . . South . . East . . West" today to a discussion of conversational quotation marks.

That cobblers should stick to their lasts, and writers and philosophers to their words, is a conviction that will be strengthened as the reader notes Dr. Johnson's efforts at making porcelain, on the Home Forum Page.

A collection of the best cartoons of the week appears every Thursday, on the inside back page.

Youngsters interested in oddities of nature will enjoy "Wild Creatures With Changed Habits," on the Young Folks' Page.

And Things to Come

Friday brings the Women's Activities Page, an attractive layout of water scenes submitted by the Monitor Athletic Club, and more Facts About the Bible.

Revision of Codes Demanded For Revitalizing of Industry Through Active Competition

Farm Lien Act Heads for Test by U. S. Supreme Court

One of Co-Authors Sees Quick Action

Federal Judge's Ruling as Unconstitutional Forces the Issue

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (AP)—The farm mortgage moratorium amendment—passed by Congress and approved by the President amid argument over constitutionality—today apparently was headed for a Supreme Court test.

The amendment to the National Bankruptcy Act was held unconstitutional yesterday in a finding by United States District Judge W. Calvin Chesnut, at Baltimore, Md.

One of the co-authors of the amendment, Senator Lynn S. Frazier (R-MD), was on record, even before the Chesnut ruling, as believing an early decision would be requested of the Supreme Court. The district court decision, based upon dismissal of petitions filed by two Maryland farmers, was looked upon as starting the case along the route to the high court.

President Roosevelt, when he signed the Frazier-Lemke bill, agreed it was loosely worded in some respects and would have to be strengthened by subsequent amendments.

Representative William Lemke, the other author of the measure, said in discussing the decision that "apparently this particular court is very corporation-minded."

When Mr. Roosevelt enacted the measure, he took cognizance of one argument against it with the comment that:

"It has been alleged that insurance companies and other mortgagees will suffer severely through the use of this law by farmers to evade payment of debts within their capacity to meet. I do not subscribe to these fears."

Whether the corporations proposed to take a direct hand in the court test of the amendment was not made known immediately.

Farm Mortgage Moratorium Held Unconstitutional

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 20 (AP)—United States District Judge W. Calvin Chesnut yesterday declared the farm mortgage moratorium amendment to the national bankruptcy act unconstitutional.

Judge Chesnut's finding, included in an opinion filed in Federal Court, was based largely upon the following two points which he stressed:

1. The amendment removes the protection which the laws of each state give a contracting creditor and doubles the protection given a farmer-debtor—thereby tending to confiscate the property of the creditor in an effort to save the farm of the debtors.

2. The amendment tends to supersede the right retained by each individual state in the operation of

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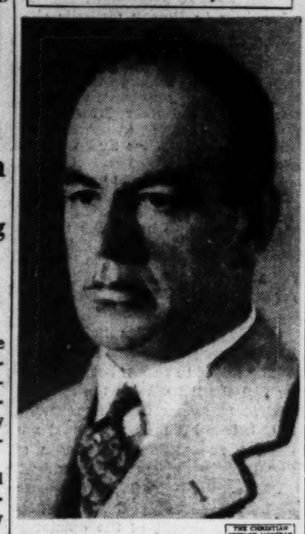
Social Analyst



Ernest M. Hopkins
President of Dartmouth College

Choice of Career Limited in U. S., Educator Reports

Dartmouth President Finds Trend Toward Decrease in Employing Class

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 20—End of the great American tradition of a land of unlimited promise and unrestricted opportunity for every man was seen today by Dr. Ernest M. Hopkins, president of Dartmouth College, at convocation exercises, marking the opening of Dartmouth's 166th academic year.

Recognition of a transitional period in American history was portrayed by Dr. Hopkins in which it is becoming almost impossible for a man to change his career, and when the chaff is sifted from the wheat there will be left a large portion of society which must be classed as unemployables

Thorough Analyses Needed

Labor unrest was used as an illustration of the present American tendency to classify ills by superficial symptoms rather than by thoroughgoing analysis. "Any enduring plan for developing industrial peace must reckon with the growing recognition on the part of the working classes that for reasons which they little understand there are rapidly developing conditions in the United States which make it increasingly difficult for a man to change his station in life. The employing class inevitably grows numerically less as technological advance requires more elaborate and more expensive apparatus for the manufacture of products.

"Then, too, the high degree of specialization required for modern employment tends to separate the working classes into technically trained groups."

Discipline for Fortitude

The part of the college in this shifting of opportunity presents a dilemma which Dr. Hopkins asserts has become responsible for two entirely different and sometimes contradictory functions. "The college cannot legitimately restrict its efforts to a training for an extension of the boundaries of knowledge. Yet the educational institutions which have been established, endowed, and supported by society cannot reasonably disregard these obligations to society.

"They cannot justifiably ignore the qualities of character, sensitiveness to values we call spiritual, or attributes of personality among those of scholastic accomplishment who apply for admission. An education in regard to the general principles by which life has been lived and ought to be lived is likely to be more profitable to society at large than any other, if this education can be combined with enough mental discipline to give fortitude, and enough inspiration to give that form of idealism which constitutes spiritual vision."

Endeavour Leading At Halfway Mark In Light Air by 1100 Yds.

ABOARD U. S. C. G. CUTTER ARGO OFF NEWPORT, Sept. 20 (AP)—Sliding along under light airs supposed to have been made to order for the defender, the challenging British sloop Endeavour today led Rainbow by 1100 yards at the half-way mark of the 30-mile leeward-windward third race for the America's Cup.

Endeavour turned the mark at 1:00:23, 2h. 20m. 23s. from the start. Rainbow made the turn at 1:07:03, 6m. 40s. behind the challenger.

Business Is Declared Timid by Roper Planning Expert

Must Grasp Bull By Horns, He Says

Satirizes Competition as Evil but One That Keeps Trade Alive

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20—Competition, the much-hissed villain in the drama of Planned Economy, found a thoughtful friend today.

At the first of a three-day session of the American Trade Association Executives, which is proving to be an exhaustive examination of the New Deal by these business representatives, Mr. Ralph E. Flanders, president of Jones & Lamson Machine Company, and a member of Secretary of Commerce Roper's Advisory and Planning Council, warned his industrialist colleagues not to be tempted away from the annoyances and dangers of competition.

Some 300 members of the association, together with the code authorities of a score of major and minor industries began consideration of the whole industrial picture, examining the general results of codes, and the place of NRA in self-government in industry."

"Almost every one of us," Mr. Flanders said, "directly and instinctively feels that severe competition is an evil. It keeps us perched on the sharp knife edge of anxiety. We must plan instead of loaf. We must calculate instead of day-dream. It is easy to plan and calculate amiss, and fatally easy to lose thereby our precarious foothold and plunge into the abyss of failure.

Competition, Life of Trade

"The point is that we are prone to feel that easy success is the natural and attainable state of business, that the sum of competitive problems of individual business constitutes the problem facing business as a whole and that in consequence the recovery of business depends on the control of competition.

"Completely to the contrary, we must be prepared to consider whether the health of business as a whole and the general prosperity of society may not depend on a considerable measure of insecurity for the individual business; and whether our present efforts to protect whole industries from competition may not both delay recovery and render inevitable a governmental dictatorship—real, even though disguised or unacknowledged—which will choke the rapid advance of our productivity and slow up or diminish the distribution of its products as a raised standard of living for the masses of the people."

Mr. Flanders was quick to point out the debit entries against competition. Tension and anxiety which it produces were normal for leadership, he said, but should not permeate the mass of society which the leadership should protect.

Must Not Burden Masses

"Our problem," he said, "is to preserve the social fruits of vital competition without laying burdens thereby on the mass of the population."

Illustrating his argument, Mr. Flanders pointed to the building trades, which now have more than half of all unemployment in the capital goods industries, which in turn have the major part of persisting unemployment generally. These building trades constitute the outstanding success of trades union policy and pholosophy. They have shortest hours and highest wages.

As a result, Mr. Flanders said, "building is only profitable where a speculative profit is hoped for," which concentrates building in boom periods, and thereby causes suffering for the individual union member.

As a conclusion the speaker said: "The labor union may be a good thing if it isn't too successful according to its own standards," while "trade association or codes may be good socially and economically, if not too successful."

Lumber Code Is Condemned

The lumber code, which has the most rigidly controlled price and production in industry, was instanced by Mr. Flanders as an example of excessive control of competition.

"Our legislators cannot be blamed for this," he said. "It was the business men who were most thoroughly sold on the idea that recovery and continued prosperity depend on the restraint of competition.

"Competition is the democratic method of industrial control. It is based on dollar votes in the hands of the public; and those votes are made effective through the profit motive in determining what goods and how much shall be provided to meet the needs, wants and whims of the population.

"It is a quickly responsive mechanism and no arbitrary control can take its place in any way as satisfactory to the great mass of our fellow men."

The decay of the competitive price system under the codes, said Mr. Flanders, "is the really dangerous

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Reichsbishop Declares Desire To Merge Roman Catholics In His German Christian Church

Anxious Residents of Bavaria Wonder What's Going to Happen Next; They're Counting on Chancellor Hitler's Own Religious Convictions

By Press Wireless from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

BERLIN, Sept. 20—With Reichsbishop Ludwig Müller now openly proclaiming his desire to bring Roman Catholics as well as Lutherans into the German Christian fold, the church struggle which has been going on here since the early days of the National Socialist régime takes on a wider international aspect.

Hitherto leaders of other Protestant churches, while watching Dr. Müller's attempts to unify Lutheran churches with unconcealed anxiety, have refrained from any action calculated to make the situation of German opposition pastors more difficult. But if Chancellor Hitler, who is himself a Roman Catholic, backs up the Lutheran Reichsbishop's program publicly announced at Hanover yesterday of "A German Church Free from Rome," the Vatican will be forced to take up cudgels in behalf of co-religionists in Germany.

"One Church"

"The goal for which we fight," Dr. Müller declares, "is one state, one people, one church." Such a declaration can only mean a State Church, embracing both the Protestant and Roman Catholic confessions under one external authority. It suggests further that the men who have been seeking to impose external uniformity on the Protestant Church will be the authority which attempts to control the Roman Catholic administration.

The idea, of course, is not new. The possibility has often been either openly mentioned or plainly hinted by National Socialist leaders, particularly in Bavaria which is Germany's most Roman Catholic state.

They're Wondering

Inquiries in Roman Catholic circles here indicate that no official Roman Catholic protest is expected at present. But individual Roman Catholics are asking themselves how Dr. Müller's statement can be reconciled with Herr Hitler's recent pronouncement at the Nuremberg Party conference that whereas the German Evangelical Church would be united, in the case of the Roman Catholic Church, "despite lapses on both sides, we shall arrive at a sincere and honorable understanding."

Herr Hitler certainly has the last word in this matter and has not yet pronounced it.

Hitler or Pope?

Should Herr Hitler indorse Dr. Müller's program, Roman Catholics will be forced to choose between Hitler and the Pope. With the struggle against Bismarck fresh in memory, it is believed a majority would adhere to the unvarying formula of Papal obedience, come what might.

Meanwhile, Reichsbishop Müller's statement certainly does not help toward settlement of the outstanding points between Germany and the Vatican on the subject of a concordat. Nor will it increase the enthusiasm for National Socialism among Roman Catholics. The latter supplied a considerable part of the negative votes in the last plebiscite.

Dr. Müller in other parts of his Hanover speech maintained further that Christianity did not grow out of Judaism but always has been at war with it. And since the beginning of the Christian Era, he added, this is the first time the people have dared to declare war against Jews. In this fight, he went on, Christians must stand together, even though it means starving for half a year—an evident reference to the Jewish economic boycott.

English Horse Fair Dates Back 800 Years

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Ardsley, Eng.

REPUTED to be England's oldest horse fair, Lee Gap Fair, which has just been held here, dates back nearly 800 years. Its charter was given in the reign of King Henry I, and though today it provides but a shadow of its old glories when merchants from the great trading centers of the country and the continent attended with merchandise to sell and exchange, it still attracts large numbers of people, and there are still "bargains" to be had in the horse deals.

Lee Gap Fair is believed to be at least 50 years older than Barnet Fair, which is often claimed to be the oldest, and still older than Mitcham, another famous old English Fair.

Forthcoming Lectures On Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

United States

Connecticut

New London: Bulkeley School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 30.

Massachusetts

Boston (The Mother Church): Church Edifice, Norway, Falmouth, and St. Paul Streets, 7:45 p. m., Oct. 4.
Marlboro: First Church in Marlboro (Congregational), Bolton and High Streets, 8 p. m., Oct. 2.

New Jersey

East Orange: Auditorium, East Orange High School, North Walnut Street, near Main Street, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 30.

New York

Brooklyn (Fourth Church): Music Hall, Academy of Music, 8 p. m., Oct. 2.
Jackson Heights: Sunday School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 5.
Lynbrook: Lynbrook High School, Union Avenue, 8:30 p. m., Oct. 2.
Mt. Vernon: Westchester Woman's Club Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 6.
New York (First Church): Church Edifice, Central Park West and Ninety-sixth Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 1. Radiocast Station WMCA.
Peekskill: Ford Auditorium, Peekskill Military Academy, 8 p. m., Sept. 30.
Port Washington: Flower Hill Hall, 12 Haven Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 4.
Scarsdale: Dyckman Hall, Post and Heathcote Roads, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 5.

West Virginia

Morgantown: First Baptist Church, High Street, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 5.

Repeal in Maine Held Decision of Minority

ROCKLAND, Maine, Sept. 20 (AP)—A "minority" of Maine voters repealed the state's prohibition amendment in the Sept. 10 election, Mrs. Althea G. Quimby, president of the Maine Woman's Christian Temperance Union, said last night in her annual address at the organization's convention here.

"The majority of the people did not vote at all on the question," she declared. "This is no compliment to the people of Maine, and shows a marked indifference or misunderstanding of the matter."

"With us the battle is on. We shall continue to take the offensive," she continued.

Tear Gas Averts Mill Clash

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 20 (AP)—Police used tear gas and a fire hose to avert a clash between textile pickets and mill hands yesterday. One picket was arrested.

Radio Operator on Morro Castle Tells of Confusion on the Bridge

Alagna Tells Federal Investigators He Made Five Trips to Get S O S Instructions—Testifies Wheel of Ship Seemed Out of Order

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—The federal board investigating the Morro Castle disaster today heard First Assistant Radio Operator George I. Alagna charge that Acting Captain W. F. Warms ordered an S O S sent from the burning ship only after "strong pleading" on Alagna's fifth trip to the ship's bridge for instructions.

Mr. Alagna testified that officers and crew of the burned vessel were advised to "cooperate with the Ward Line and good care will be taken of you."

Mr. Alagna described conditions on the bridge as "unintelligible and confused." He said Captain Warms "just kept pacing" and he had to follow him about and then doubted if the captain recognized him.

The man at the wheel, Mr. Alagna testified, just turned the wheel around and around as though it was out of order, and that by the time he had made his fourth trip to the bridge, the wheel had been abandoned.

Leaping Over Rail

Finally, he said, he saw Captain Warms leaping over the bridge rail to the foredeck.

Mr. Alagna, whose testimony has been awaited with eagerness because of charges he is understood to have made before a federal grand jury investigating the disaster, told a story of smoke and leaping flames and fire hose twisting slowly under low pressure.

When he first went into the radio room, two or three minutes after being awakened by tramping feet about 3 a. m., Mr. Alagna said there was smoke but no fire at the radio. The smoke came from directly below the radio room, he said.

Before he entered the room he saw flames leaping so high above the room's roof that he believed the fire had been burning at least an hour before he awoke.

Smoke in Closet

In the closet in the radio room there was smoke, he said. It was in there Mr. Alagna told the board that mattresses and some combustible polish was carried. The polish, he said, was a paste which, when being used, was mixed with kerosene to make it more effective.

Mr. Alagna said that he had been told the kerosene was kept in a locker behind the radio room and that all the sailors, the deck department and the officers knew that it was kept there.

When he had got the order to send the SOS and started back to the radio room, Mr. Alagna testified, the smoke was so dense that he blundered past the radio room and it was not until flames leapt up in front of him that he realized it and had to turn back.

The SOS was sent at 3:25 a. m., Mr. Alagna testified. The position was given as 20 miles off Scotland light.

Mr. Alagna said that he remembered each trip he made to the bridge because each was significant in that he got no coöperation from the bridge. He said that he made all the trips but one on his own initiative and after each had to encourage Mr. Rogers.

Stand-By Signal

It was at 3:15 that the "stand-by" signal was sent out without orders from the bridge after Alagna had reported back to the radio room for the third time without orders.

Sitting with Mr. Dickerson N. Hoover at the start of the sessions today were Mr. James Smith and Mr. John L. Crone, local steamship inspectors.

Mr. Hoover began interrogation with the query,

"Had you ever had trouble on the ship?"

Mr. Alagna said he had.

"Was there a strike on the ship?" asked Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Alagna said it was decided to call one as "it was time to do something about conditions."

Act as Flunky

Mr. Alagna said he had been forced to act as a "flunky" on ship and this endangered the ship because it took him from his work in the radio room.

"Did they take you off your regular watch?"

"On freight ships they did."

"Did you have any other trouble on the Morro Castle beside the petition?"

"Yes, sir."

"What?"

"The direction finder was used to get radio broadcasts and interfered with the work."

"Who used it?"

"Mr. Freeman, the first officer."

Mr. Alagna said on one particular day, Mr. Freeman used the direction finder extensively.

Right to Object

"I called the bridge and asked whoever was using it to stop listening to the music. I told them that since I was on watch and responsible for the equipment I had a right to object.

"Mr. Freeman said, 'I'll take this to the captain and have you fired.'"

"Did he report this to the captain?"

"He said he did and the captain was very much upset."

"Now let's get to the night of the fire. First, did the Ward line receive any message from the ship before the S O S?"

"Mr. Rogers sent one."

"What was it?"

"He informed them of the death of Captain Willmott and asked an acknowledgment."

"I mean right before the fire."

"Not to my knowledge."

"What time did you awaken?"

"Three o'clock or three or four minutes before. I was awakened by tramping and cursing outside."

"How much fire did you see?"

"It was enough to illuminate the radio shack. It led me to believe it had been burning for at least an hour."

"An hour!" ejaculated Mr. Hoover. "That's interesting. What made you believe that?"

"Well, when I looked out of the port hole, I saw the flames far above the top of the radio shack."

Mr. Alexander O. Gettleer, toxicologist, announced today that the body of Captain Willmott, master of the burned Morro Castle who passed on several hours before his ship was destroyed, contained no trace of poison.

Dynamite Found Under Dock

HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 20 (AP)—Officials of the Morgan Steamship Line announced today that a large store of dynamite connected to a battery and an alarm clock had been found beneath the company's docks on the Houston Ship Channel. The entire Morgan Line Terminal was being searched today in an effort to learn if other explosives had been planted.

Ape and Spy Cartoons Exhibited at Holman's

Many of the "greats" of another era, and a few of today, seen through the eyes of the famous Vanity Fair cartoonists, Ape and Spy, are now on display at Holman's Print Shop. There are about 300 of them, and this is believed to be the largest exhibition of Vanity Fair cartoons ever held in Boston.

The subjects include authors, judges, actors, clergy, natural scientists and other noted professions. The most outstanding feature of these colored lithographs is that they combine portraiture and caricature so skillfully.

Holman's is also holding an exhibit of a series of Japanese woodcuts in great number and variety.

Idaho Crop Cut

Idaho will produce approximately 19,610,000 bushels of potatoes this year or approximately 2,000,000 bushels below the State's five-year average.

Code Revision Demanded As Industry's Need

(Continued from Page 1)

element in the progressive disintegration and surrender of business initiative. This is the danger we are doing to ourselves.

"The temptation is great. It is difficult for us as individual business men to see competition as anything but an evil. And so we grasp at the chance offered by the codes to free ourselves from its annoyances and dangers and seek protection in an ordered and controlled business economy.

"The bait is tempting, but the trap is strong, swift and sharp. There is developing an inevitable loss of efficiency, a growth in wasteful bureaucracy, an asphyxiation of constructive private effort and a resulting decrease in the general standard of living."

This will be a heavy price for the worker of this country to pay for a transient sense of security for himself or for himself or for a similar self or for a similar illusion on the part of the business men.

"What then is our duty as business men? Our first duty is that of a change of attitude—of our whole business philosophy. We must reverse our surrender of independence and must discard such plans as we have made for a safe and inglorious business future.

"We must gladly and willingly risk the old dangers, for only in the face of those dangers is real safety to be found.

"To get down to practical details, there is much in the codes that we will want to throw away, but much that we will want to save.

"We will preserve the minimum wage clauses . . . we will oppose further shortening of hours as destructive of hopes for a raised standard of living . . . the child labor clause at 16 years must be preserved and enforced, but attempts to raise the limit beyond that age must be vigorously fought in the interest of the youth themselves.

"Open prices must not merely be permitted, they must be enforced . . . certain of the 'unfair practices' clauses should be retained, discarding the great mass which looks toward a restriction of effective competition."

Manufacturers Prepare Program for Industry To Place Before Congress

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—Leading manufacturers throughout the United States will present to the next Congress a definitive program expressive of their views of what the relations between industry and the Government should be. Preparation of the program will be in the hands of a committee representing practically all phases of the manufacturing industry under the chairmanship of Mr. James W. Hook, president of the Geometric Tool Company of New Haven. The whole movement is under the sponsorship of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Mr. Hook, in a statement today, stressed that his committee was "not one for comment and criticism." Instead, with much of the emergency legislation, including the National Recovery Act and the Agricultural Adjustment Act, expiring during the next Congress, it hopes to get the first-hand view of industry regarding the NRA.

Hardy Apple Stocks Advised for Farms Of New England

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 20—New England orchardists should stick to McIntosh and other hardy variety good quality apples, is the view of a group in conference here comprising professors of horticulture—from the six New England state agriculture colleges, and progressive commercial growers. The opinion is based on a survey of the varieties which stood up well under the terrific cold of the winter of 1933.

In the future, fruit growers are advised to concentrate on the planting of varieties like McIntosh, Delicious, Macoun, Cortland, Lobo, Kendall, Starking and others that have strong constitutions and great winter endurance.

Such old-fashioned standards as Baldwin, Greening, Northern Spy, Pound Sweet, Astrachan and Mann, are declared to be much on the decline, having suffered severely last winter, so that they have ceased for the most part, to be profitable. The Northern Spy is termed a misnomer; since the variety has not proved particularly well adapted to northern sections where low temperatures occur.

The professors and orchardists point to four weather events of 1933 as having significance with relation to the injury of apple crops: A dry summer in 1933, which weakened the trees; premature cold in November, which "set" the undigested food that was stored in the trees for the winter; the severe cold spell, which reached 28 degrees below zero in February and froze the cells and tissues in the trees; and finally the hot, dry May, which prematurely forced the trees to growth while in a weakened condition. These adverse weather conditions cut a wide swath through the Baldwin, Spy and Greening orchards of New England.

Despite the losses, however, caused by severe cold weather, the brighter side of the situation is noted in the housecleaning that has been effected in elimination of inferior varieties. The planting of varieties with superior merits is expected to result in ultimate good to the fruit industry of New England.

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Cotton Belt Is in Full Revolt
Bankhead Repudiates Own Bill
Home Repair Loans Mounting

Moffett Estimates Daily Expenditure on Modernization of $3,000,000—Corporations Asked to Improve Plants—Recruiting for CCC

The Washington Day
with
The Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20—Lifting of many of the stiffest restrictions on agricultural production—which constitute some of the major sources of criticism within the New Deal—loomed today as the ironical prospect was announced of Senator John H. Bankhead (D.) of Alabama coming to the capital to lead a rebellion against his own cotton bill.

Senator Bankhead is scheduled to appear before Mr. Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, on Sept. 22 to protest against his own bill. A cotton belt revolt is in full swing, and Senator Bankhead has lost no time in joining forces with his constituents.

Typical New Dealers opposed the Bankhead bill from the start, and now their attitude toward changed sentiment in the cotton belt is that of regret mixed with wry amusement. They would have preferred that out-and-out compulsory regimentation had never been attempted.

In other governmental circles routine activity which marks the President's absences from Washington prevailed. Perhaps the most interesting development was a provocative speech in defense of competition and against monopolistic codes by a prominent industrialist, Mr. Ralph E. Flanders, before the American Trade Association executives.

* * *

Cotton and Irony: Such a tale as involved in the cotton situation is seldom heard.

Last winter, led by the two Bankheads of Alabama, Congress voted to limit cotton production by compulsion to 10,000,000 bales. All grown in excess was subject to a 50 per cent tax. There was a great national outcry. President Roosevelt and Secretary Wallace were blamed, although they had protested against these drastic measures, but the cotton growers' representatives were adamantine.

Finally Secretary Wallace agreed to the bill only on the condition that a referendum of cotton planters be taken and that a big majority of them vote favorably. About 90 per cent voted for the bill in the referendum. So it became law.

Yet things didn't stop there. Under the law a quota was assigned to all planters. And the weather began to play tricks. In the normally heavy producing states of Texas and Oklahoma the drought cut tragically deep inroads into production. The total crop, therefore, is around 9,000,000 bales. The Texas and Oklahoma growers have no concern with the Bankhead Act because their crop is below their quotas anyway.

But then the irony commences. In the cotton states of the old South, particularly Senator Bankhead's own Alabama, sun and rain have been more than kind. There is a bumper crop, yet when one of the Senator's constituents takes his bouncing bales to the warehouse he must pay a huge tax, about $30 a bale on everything over his minimum quota. "An outrage!" says the planter, who last spring voted in the referendum in favor of the bill. "An outrage!" echoes Senator Bankhead.

The opponents' argument runs that the purpose of the bill was to limit production to 10,000,000 bales. The drought has done that. "Forget about the bill then," they say, urging that every farmer who could produce more than his quota should profit all he can. Since the real purpose of the bill has been achieved it should be scrapped, they urge.

President Roosevelt has authority to nullify the act by declaring the emergency at an end. But, say the legalists, will this mean that the emergency in all agricultural production comes to an end, too? Also, Senator Bankhead doesn't want to end the emergency for good. He only wants to end it for this one year and have another emergency next year if it so happens that Texas and Oklahoma have a big cotton crop.

* * *

Millions for Repairs: Although the Federal Housing Administration has no exact figures on the number of loans made to date by the 7000 banks that have signed its insurance scheme, Mr. James A. Moffett estimated in an address here that loans amounting to about $1,000,000 are being made each day.

"From experience in past community modernization campaigns," he added, "we are sure that double that amount of cash business is being done. That amounts to $3,000,000 a day, more than $1,000,000,000 a year, going into modernization and repairs throughout the United States. It is needless to comment on the benefits derived by all lines of business from the expenditure of that much money."

Other signs of progress in the federal campaign cited by Mr. Moffett were:

More than 2000 newspapers are using housing administration literature; more than 1200 dailies and trade publications are running special housing pages or sections.

Modernization and repair loans have been made in every state in the Union except three, and in a large majority of all the counties.

One bank alone has reported loans totaling $500,000.

Mr. Moffett suggested that the problem of reviving the durable goods industry would be more quickly solved if the big corporations of the country which have done little or no modernizing since 1929 would begin now. He pointed to the United States Steel Corporation's recent appropriation of $18,000,000 for improvements in equipment. "It is to be hoped that other corporations will follow their example," the administrator said.

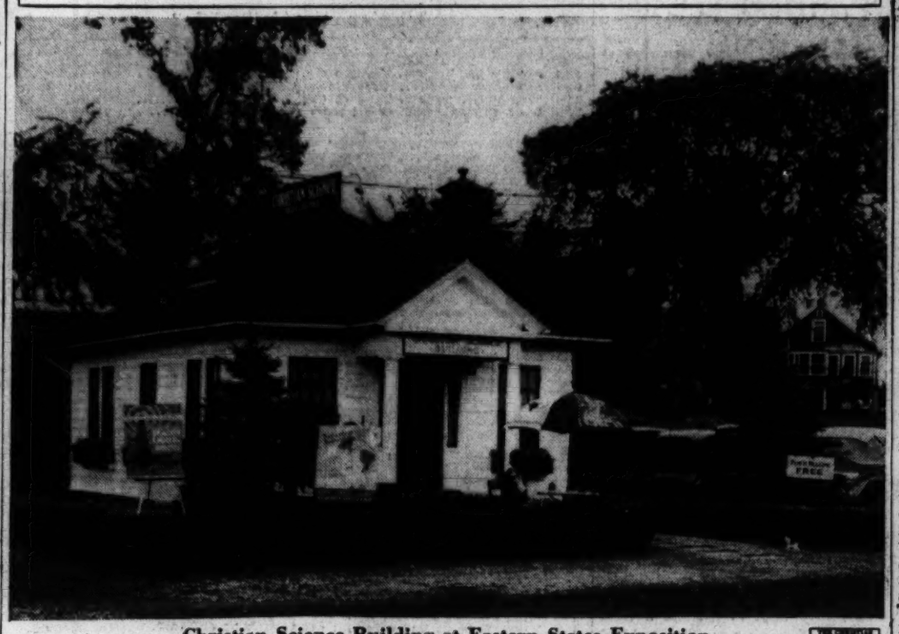
* * *

Refilling the CCC: Approximately 100,000 additional men will be selected to replace members of the Civilian Conservation Corps who have dropped out in recent weeks or who will be discharged at the close of the third six-month period on Sept. 30 under orders issued by Mr. Robert Fechner, director of emergency conservation work.

To refill the corps, it is estimated that it will be necessary to enroll 93,000 juniors and approximately 7000 war veterans.

The full strength of the forest camps' personnel consists of 352,000 CCC men in the continental United States; 2377 in Hawaii, Puerto Rico and Alaska, and 14,861 Indians. The Labor Department, through state selection agencies, choose all the young men, while the veterans' group is selected by the Veterans Administration. The War Department enrolls all the new men, issues them clothing and moves them to the camps.

An Invitation to Rest and Quiet



Christian Science Building at Eastern States Exposition

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 20—First Church of Christ, Scientist, of this city is conducting during the week of the Eastern States Exposition its attractive rest cottage on the grounds.

The cottage is open daily from the opening of the gates until late at night, and affords an opportunity, accepted by many, to find rest and quiet.

Attendants are on duty at all times. The cottage was erected several years ago with the coöperation of Christian Science churches in the near-by field, but is maintained by First Church.

Arms Embargo Plan Opposed By Munition Manufacturers

(Continued from Page 1)

same grounds that it would deflect business to foreign arms firms.

The name of a British society woman and authoritess, Mrs. Patricia Kendall, was included in a list of commercial agents maintained by Federal Laboratories in fifty countries, but when it was read Mr. Young insisted that Mrs. Kendall's efforts to have the authorities in India buy his tear gas were entirely "humanitarian" and were without remuneration.

Mr .Young said that Mrs. Kendall held highest prestige in England for her writings on India and was interested in substituting tear gas for firearms as weapons for controlling riots in India. It was brought out that the British authorities have not been favorably disposed toward the adoption of tear gas.

Real Opportunity

Salesmen for Federal Laboratories were reminded recently in a form letter from Mr. Young that "with conditions of unrest as they are throughout the world you have a real opportunity." He told them that Federal Laboratories' business in the first six months of 1934 was three times what it had been in any other year. The Cuban Government, he reported, had bought $400,000 worth of equipment while tear gas purchases in various strike centers of the United States have brought in $30,000 from San Francisco; $8000 from Toledo; $75,000 from the Pittsburgh steel area, and $20,000 from the Youngstown area.

Mr. Young testified that he is a firm believer in national defense.

"Would you feel that it is perfectly all right in view of that belief to sell to Japan?" he was asked.

"On material we have quoted to them, I would say yes," he replied.

He told the committee that his company works closely with the War Department in its industrial preparedness plan. At present, he said, he is advocating that all noncommissioned men in the army be equipped with Thompson submachine guns generally known as "Tommies."

Tax "Very Fair"

Discussing the control of machine guns by the Government, Mr. Young said he thought the law now in effect which imposes a tax of $20 on every gun sold to anyone outside a police department was "very fair." His company, he told the committee, has advocated close control so that guns "could not be bought by any youngster who has a desire to start shooting," but opposed the Government's first proposal to take sub-machine guns off the market entirely.

"Bouncing Betty" was mentioned both yesterday and today as a mysterious new gas bomb developed by the War Department. Mr. Young said he had been requested to keep details of the bomb secret. Today Senator Bone commented there he saw no reason for any military secrets when munitions companies are selling American arms to all foreign countries.

As it neared the end of its first public hearings, the munitions committee began to feel acutely the need of more money to pay the expenses of investigators and witnesses. The Senate provided $50,000 to last eight months, but with not quite half of that time gone, the committee is facing the problem of spreading its funds thinner if they are to last throughout the period.

Gambling War in New York

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—Wm. Gallo, who was picked up last night on Thirteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, with eight bullets in his body after being tossed out of an automobile, and Fred Bocci, who was killed in a café earlier, are said at police headquarters to be victims in a war for control of gambling in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn.

Winant Board Report Reaches Roosevelt At Hyde Park Meeting

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Sept. 20 (AP)—Findings of the special board of inquiry in the textile strike were submitted to President Roosevelt today by Gov. John G. Winant of New Hampshire, the chairman.

Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, also was called to the Roosevelt conference table today, and there was every indication that the President was ready to take action on the textile strike, now two weeks old.

Returning earlier today from his cruise to the international yacht races, President Roosevelt turned immediately to the strike problem. The Astor yacht Nourmahal on which the President has been cruising since last Friday docked at the Poughkeepsie wharf and a crowd of several hundred watched him land in a bright morning sun.

Mrs. Roosevelt, the President's wife, and Mrs. James Roosevelt, a daughter-in-law, and her daughter Sarah, welcomed the President at the dock and rode with him to near-by Hyde Park. The President's wife and daughter-in-law are here for a triple Roosevelt birthday celebration tomorrow. A luncheon for 80 guests, all members of the family and old friends, will be given tomorrow in celebration of the 80th birthday of Mrs. Sara Delano Roosevelt, mother of the President.

Linking of Navigable Rivers Proposed in Trade Expansion Between South American States

Orinoco, Amazon and Plata Offer Fine Opportunity for Economical Development—Pan American Union Asks Brazil to Call Geographical Congress

This is the fourth of a series of weekly articles on the improvement of land, aerial, river and maritime communications in the Americas.

By George Howland Cox
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

A plan to connect the 11,000,000 square kilometers (some 700,000 square miles) of a river area in South America is in the making. This area includes the Amazon, Orinoco and Plata Rivers having a combined inland navigability of more than 7600 miles.

The recent Pan American Conference at Montevideo took a leaf out of the deliberations of the 1902 conference during which the river project first came to light. Conferees voted that a permanent fluvial commission should be established and that a meeting of a geographic committee should be called in Rio de Janeiro. Technical commissions to explore and formulate a definite plan were favored.

The 11,000,000 square kilometers drained by the three rivers is located in equatorial regions where rainfalls are heavy. An annual precipitation of 70 to 100 inches provides an enormous flow of water.

Casual surveys made during the last 32 years have disclosed that the Orinoco River, emptying through Venezuela, is already connected with the Amazon River of Brazil by a wide natural canal. And further, that during the rainy season it is possible for boats to pass from the Plata River system of Argentina to the Amazon. The building of a permanent 30-mile canal would, it is claimed, tie the rivers together the year round.

The most serious drawback to South American intercommerce has been a lack of suitable transportation facilities. Long hauls have been necessary and, in many instances, have been too costly to make the transportation of goods worth while.

River transportation, while slower than railways is, in certain cases, more feasible, especially where steamships may travel miles inland. Besides, the cost of connecting the three great river systems would not be prohibitive since nations would share proportionately in the expense. This would include the preliminary surveys and the machinery and labor for construction work.

The governing board of the Pan American Union at Washington, a board composed of Latin-American envoys in the capital and the United States Secretary of State, has considered the recommendations of the Montevideo conference and has requested the Government of Brazil to convene the proposed geographic congress.

Figures have been compiled by the union to show that the Amazon River has sufficient depth to permit transatlantic steamers to navigate some 2300 miles upstream; that the Orinoco River is passable some 1800 miles; and that the Plata system is navigable more than 3500 miles. "The total navigable distance," says the union, "serves all the countries of South America with the exception of Chile."

The Amazon is the route for large areas of Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela and the rich regions of central Brazil. The Orinoco serves extensive regions of Venezuela and Colombia. The Plata is the great artery of the rich regions of Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil and Bolivia.

Details concerning the duties of the proposed geographic commission have not been made public; however, in general, they would include the organization of exploration commissions, formulation of regulations for the commissions, preparation of budgets to cover the cost of the work, allotment of the proportionate quotas for the interested governments, and the organization of an international bureau to compile data and present the details to the South American countries.

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Revelation Tooth Powder is used morning and night in millions of homes. For over a quarter century the sales have increased each year without exception. It proves that people prefer a quality product.

Most stores sell the two sizes: 35¢ and the economy 50¢ size

AUGUST E. DRUCKER CO.
San Francisco

Maine Contingent Fund Tapped to Guard Ballots

AUGUSTA, Maine, Sept. 20 (AP)—The sum of $1000 was taken from the state contingent fund by Gov. Louis J. Brann and the executive council yesterday to defray expense of guarding ballots cast in the state election Sept. 10.

Day and night the ballots, stored in the State House dome, have been watched by armed guards employed by Secretary of State Robinson C. Tobey. As cost of maintaining the guards until after all projected recounts have been conducted was coming out of his department's already curtailed funds, Mr. Tobey asked for the contingent fund appropriation.

Worth Saving For!

You who live outside of New England and who plan to make a pilgrimage to Boston some day, know that such a trip runs into quite a bit of money.

So why not start saving *now* that you may be "all set" when you wish to go.

You'll find our Special Banking by Mail Service ever so convenient—and surely there's no better place for your money than this 75-year-old *mutual* savings bank.

Write for Booklet "Banking by Mail"

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"Say, your new car looks even more like a Packard than my old one"

THE NEW, modern, streamlined Packard for 1935 inaugurates a new cycle in Packard design.

And yet the old familiar Packard identifying lines are still there. They have even been accentuated. This new car out-Packards Packard!

Packard's previous style cycles lasted, on an average, eight years. Wouldn't it be sensible to invest *now* in this new Packard that will be smart for years to come?

Simply telephone and we will bring one of these new cars to your home. Drive it and thrill to its comfort, its quiet, its marvelous handling ease. Then remember that the car's performance, like its beauty, is designed to endure.

PACKARD FOR 1935

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

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You will be surprised when you slip your foot into these new Nisley shoes. The new single sole process (for the first time made in popular priced shoes) makes the sole as flexible as a hand turned-shoe, yet shape holding throughout its entire life.

Supreme comfort is assured, yet combines a new beauty of design, in celebration of our Ten Year Anniversary Jubilee. Sizes 2½ to 10, widths AAAA to D.

Portrait of Style 174 in black or brown kid with pat. trim. $4.45

Style 130 Black or brown kid high Louis heel tie $3.95

Style 156 High heel T strap in black kid only $4.45

Style 851 Black or brown suede with trim $3.95

Style 124 Low heel sport tie in black, brown crushed Sedan $3.95

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Utica, N. Y., 210 Genesee Street
Washington, D. C., 1339 F St., N.W.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 83 S. Main Street

Voters Turn Out in Crowds

Cattle Come East for Grass

Mulloney Gains Point in Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

Foley and Mr. Joseph J. Mulhern for the nomination as District Attorney of Suffolk County on the Democratic ticket.

Effort of Mr. J. Fred Manning, Mayor of Lynn, to unseat Mr. William P. Connery, Jr., Democratic Congressman in the seventh district.

Whether or not Mr. Curley obtains his expected large majority in Boston.

Republican contest for nomination as Suffolk County district attorney between Mr. Robert Gardiner Wilson and Mr. James F. Cavanagh.

The Democratic contest between Mr. Joseph L. Hurley and Mr. Francis E. Kelly for nomination as Lieutenant-Governor.

The contest on the Republican ticket between Mr. C. F. Nelson Pratt and Mr. Charles W. Lovett for nomination as representative from the seventh district.

The Democratic contest in the ninth district with Mr. Richard M. Russell, Mayor of Cambridge, competing with Mr. Albert L. Brophy and Mr. Frank L. White for the nomination as representative to Congress.

The force of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor's blacklist against candidates for state representatives and senators.

Vote polled by Mr. Frank A. Goodwin on both the Republican and Democratic tickets as an indication of the strength of the "protest vote" in the State.

Recovery

Green Pastures

Some 1000 head of cattle this morning looked out box car doors at a new cattle range. Instead of parched, mesquite and sagebush country they saw the color-flecked hills, down which September rains have tumbled.

Van of the ERA cattle shipped to New England for pasturage, they arrived in Littleton at 1 o'clock this morning, were unloaded at 8 o'clock, were driven, a forest of horns, to the Government's quarantine station. Five days here and they will be distributed throughout the New England states. Farmers playing host to these Western cows will receive $1 a head from the Government for each month they provide grazing.

Soon ERA cowhands will appear, local plants will dress the beef, the needy will have their meat course.

Mulloney Trial

Government Rebuffed

The United States Government today came smartly up against the stonewall of its own laws, and received a major setback in its current effort to win conviction of Daniel C. Mulloney for bank fraud in the Federal District Court. Judge Morton, refused on a point of law to hear a large area of evidence and testimony which prosecutor McCann had prepared and considered to be highly important.

Similar to a spider's web, decided the Judge, are the many transactions fringing the $131,000 loan to Miss Helen A. Ganley. Questions of law required him to keep close to the center of the web, he ruled, and not follow out the many ramifications.

Bu the Government prosecution banks on building up an entire structure of interrelated transactions, and relied upon a judgment of the composite picture to convict Mulloney and Deery on criminal mismanagement. Protests of the prosecutor made it abundantly evident to the court that his expectation of a hearing on the basis of expert banking judgment had collided with obstacles inherent in a normal court procedure.

The prosecution will now rally its forces and endeavor to make a case within the more narrow limits imposed.

Decision in this trial will affect only the second of 15 indictments outstanding against Mulloney and his affiliates. A government rebuff at this trial does not prejudice subsequent prosecution.

City Affairs

Mayor to Manhattan

A month ago approaching winter caused Mayor Mansfield to look at winter relief prospects. The picture was not encouraging. Then Washington confirmed the findings, announced it would extend Federal relief on a wide scale for another winter.

Today the Mayor left for New York to meet other mayors, to work out ways and means of best carrying the winter load. Local relief funds are badly depleted and last winter had to be greatly augmented by federal aid. This year the Government must carry practically the entire burden.

Since the various cities must get their applications in early in order to get their share of this aid, the New York mayor's conference was called so that through efficient methods of relief, the federal money could be stretched the greatest distance.

Cruised 5,500,000 Miles

Built in 1854, the Edna, a steamer still in active service out of Melbourne, Aust., is credited with having cruised more than 5,500,000 miles.

Boston Events

Tonight

Theaters

"COMING SPRING" (Plymouth). Owen Davis' new play dealing with the emotions and repressions of Northern Maine characters. 8:30.

"AS THOUSANDS CHEER" (Shubert). Ivng popular revue with music by Irving Ehrlin. Cast headed by Helen Broderick, Dorothy Stone, Ethel Waters and Clifton Webb 8:30.

Movies

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"The World Moves On," with Franchot Tone, Madeleine Carroll, Reginald Denny, Louise Dresser and Stepin Fetchit. Fenway at 11:5, 4:02, 6:49, 9:36. Paramount at 10:31 a. m., 1:18, 3:59, 6:43, 9:27. Co-feature is "Wagon Wheels."

KEITH'S—Alexandre Dumas' "Count of Monte Cristo," with Robert Donat as Edmond Dantes. The film has caught the spirit of the book quite well. 10:17 a. m., 12:32, 2:48, 4:50, 7:13, 9:27.

FINE ARTS—Alexandre Dumas' "Les Trois Mousquetaires." A French interpretation of the famous adventure story. Also "Russian Types and Costumes," and Mickey Mouse in "Giant Land." 1:25, 4, 6:40, 9:20.

ORPHEUM—"The Affairs of Cellini," with Fredric March and Constance Bennett. More European adventures. Vaudeville, Charles Hector's orchestra. 9:30 a. m., 12:38, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50.

TREMONT — "Bolero," with George Raft and Adolphe Menjou. Still more adventures with costumes and brave gestures — this time the story deals with a Mexican bull fighter. 9:25 a. m., 12:39, 3:32, 6:35, 9:30. Also Spencer Tracy in "Looking for Trouble."

STATE—"One Night of Love." Tuneful entertainment, with Grace Moore and Tullio Carminati. 12:30, 2:50, 5:10, 7:30, 9:50.

UPTOWN—"She Loves Me Not." Riotous comedy dealing with chivalrous Princeton seniors. Featuring Bing Crosby's singing and Miriam Hopkins' dancing. 1, 4, 7, 10. Also Diana Wynyard in "One More River."

METROPOLITAN—Leslie Howard and Kay Francis in dramatic Russian story, "British Agent." Morton Downey, in person. "Orphée aux Enfers" overture. 11 a. m., 1:34, 4:48, 7:42, 10:26.

SOUTH STATION THEATER — "Ghost Ships," bleaching ribs of long-forgotten vessels; "Davy Jones' Locker," a cartoon; Bernice Claire in a musical short; Sigmund Spaeth explaining his "tune detecting," and other shorts and news reels. Continuous from 9:30 a. m.

BOSTON—Gene Stratton Porter's "Girl of the Limberlost," with Marian Nixon and Louise Dresser. Vaudeville. Ranny Weeks' orchestra. 10:16 a. m., 1:17, 4:23, 7:29, 10:35.

Music

BROOKLINE ERA CONCERT—Will Dodge and his ERA orchestra move indoors this week for their regular concert under the auspices of the Brookline Musical Society. High School Auditorium. 8.

Other Events

"MAN AND HIS JOURNEY"—Lecture on progress of human race, by Dr. A. E. Strath-Gordon of Huntly, Scotland, president of the Atlantean Research Society. Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street. 8:15.

MORGAN DENNIS EXHIBITION — Etchings and originals. Open from 3 to 6 daily in the Hotel Somerset. Miss Dorothy Stone will be special guest this afternoon.

Tomorrow

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS—Free guidance in the galleries by Miss Maginnis. Subject, "Egyptian Crafts." 11 a. m.

Wisconsin Defers Political Verdict Until November

Democrats in the Lead, but G. O. P. and New Party Expect Reinforcements

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 20—Wisconsin has postponed its test of strength as between its three major political parties until the general election in November.

The primary brought out barely more than 500,000 votes against a total of 899,568 cast in the primary two years ago and a Presidential vote in 1932 of 1,108,530.

Although the Democratic Party, on the basis of this light vote, apparently retained the hold it gained in the State in the last election, leaders of the new Progressive Party and the Republicans alike manifested encouragement over the strength they mustered.

The distribution of votes was sufficiently even to presage a close battle in November, with several elements in the situation offering potentialities that might swing the balance of strength to any one of the three factions.

Won by Wide Margin

Gov. Albert G. Schmedemán, Democratic incumbent, was renominated by a decisive margin over two opponents—polling more than 150,000 votes with returns tabulated from more than 2600 of the state's 2915 precincts, while Mr. William B. Rubin, Milwaukee, nis closest rival, given less than 40,000 and a third candidate, Mr. Richard F. Lehmann, Milwaukee, less than 10,000.

Mr. Schmedeman has as his opponents in the general election, Mr. Howard T. Greene, Genesee Depot dairy farm operator, who won the Republican nomination, ex-Gox. Phillip F. La Follette, Progressive nominee, and Mr. George A. Nelson, Milltown, Socialist, who received little more than 20,000 votes to qualify as his party's nominee.

Mr. Green, who was unknown politically in the state until he was elected as a Republican delegate to the national convention in 1932, won handily over ex-Gov. Fred R. Zimmerman of West Allis, and James N. Tittemore of Omro.

Vote of Three Parties

With tabulations nearing completion, the three parties polled combined gubernatorial votes in a ratio of approximately 200,000 Democratic, 140,000 Progressive and 138,000 Republican.

Republicans, who saw the new party subtract part of their strength to terminate the party's long domination over the Democratic element in the state, professed to see a source of Republican reinforcements in the stay-at-home vote, while the Democrats polled more votes than in any other primary during the last half dozen years.

Nomination of Mr. John M. Callahan of Milwaukee, as the Democratic candidate for United States Senator was interpreted by Progressives as a favorable omen for Senator Robert M. La Follette. Mr. Callahan has been regarded as a Democrat out of sympathy with the national Democratic Administration and Progressives anticipate a swing of many Democratic votes to Mr. La Follette, their nominee, in November. Both Mr. La Follette and Mr. Callahan, however, face a vigorous battle from the Republican nominee, Mr. John B. Chapple of Ashland.

Boston Art Notes

Guild of Artists

For initial showing at the Guild of Boston Artists there is a miscellaneous display of canvases and sculptures by members. Many of the exhibits are to be seen for the first time.

Guild members are known for an agreeable manner of painting, a calmness of mood, a simplicity of execution, and a deliberate evasion of the caustic, the distorted, the grim aspects of contemporary painters. The pictorial art, viewed in its gallery is complacent, optimistic, detached. It does not result from experiment, the hazardous method of trial and error, but rather from a willing acceptance of modes which have proved popular in this vicinity. Guild members, as aloof as they may prefer to appear from the phenomena of modern art have not been able to avoid some of its qualities. For willy nilly, modernism has made an ineradicable imprint on all pictorial visualization. It has sharpened the sense of design, heightened the responsibility toward the realization of form, and enriched the artist's resource with pigment. Often to be sure the painter does not himself know why his newly acquired practices yield such refreshing result. He has, without knowing it, assimiliated new ideas.

R. H. Ives Gammell holds central place with a somewhat poetically contrived portrait of a fisherman occupied with nets. Neighboring his canvas is a marine by Stanley Woodward, a mountainous scene by Charles H. Woodbury, and a small very pleasing portrait by Edmund Tarbell. Guild members like William Kaula always prove refreshing, although they paint continuously in the same idiom, within the same limits. Charles Curtis Allen adds a refreshing note in a rustic scene which we judge is up-state. The lack of catalogues at the Guild puts the curious onlooker to some discomfort.

Among the sculptures is a fine figure carved in wood by F. W. Allen. Any material is a treat after the makeshift plaster. D. A.

The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

What's on the Air Tonight?

	900kc-WBZ-303m	800kc-WEEI-368m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Monitor Views News..	Venetian Orch.....	Baseball game.....	Organ recital.....
5:15	Agriculture reports...	Dramatic sketch..	'Once Upon a Time'	Between Book Ends
5:30	"The Singing Lady"..	Tales of Courage.	Melody Mart.....	"Jack Armstrong"
5:45	Little Orphan Annie.	Curtis radio chat.	Soloist; orch.....	"Wayside Cottage"
6:00	Irish Minstrels.....	Evening Tattler:	News Service.....	"Buck Rogers".....
6:15	Baseball résumé.....	sketches; music..	Sports; news talk.	"Bobby Benson"..
6:30	Reports; features.....	Features; news....	Football talk.....	Terry O' Toole....
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news..	Billy Batchelor....	Merry-Go-Round ..	Musical programs..
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy".....	Salute program....	Around Our Town:	City and state
7:15	"Joe and Bateese"...	Gene and Glenn....	popular orchestra	election returns..
7:30	Farmers Union Coöp-	After Dinner Revue	Jack Smith; orch..	Golf lesson.....
7:45	erative convention...	Big Freddy Miller.	Boake Carter, news	Jubilee Four.....
8:00	Soloists; pop. orch....	Vallee Orchestra:	Kate Smith and	City and state
8:15	Sketch; news; music..	Frank Thomas;	her Swanee music	election returns..
8:30	Dean Archer, talk....	Slim Timblin; so-	Leith Stevens's	Brookline outdoor
8:45	Edmond Boucher, basso	loists	Harmonists	symphony concert.
9:00	Death Valley Days,	Show Boat Hour:	"Bar X Days and	City and state
9:15	dramatic sketch.....	Charles Winnin-	Nights," sketch...	election returns..
9:30	Hessberger's Bavarian	ger; soloists; skit;	Fred Waring & his	Local dance music.
9:45	Orchestra, Chicago..	Show Boat band..	Pennsylvanians ..	Baseball; news....
10:00	NBC Artists Revue:	Paul Whiteman's	Forty-five Minutes	Hugh Conner and
10:15	soloists; orchestra...	Music Hall: Helen	in Hollywood; so-	his orchestra.....
10:30	"Constitution Day—	Ford; Douglas	loists; sketch; or.	Local dance music.
10:45	House Fathers Built"	Stanbury; soloists	Rhymester; scores.	CBS soloist; orch.
11:00	Features; music.....	Forecasts; reports.	News Service.....	Local dance music.
11:15	NBC dance music....	NBC dance music	Joe Haymes and	City and state
11:30	Charlie Davis and his	Fred Berrens and	his orchestra.....	election returns
11:45	orchestra	his orchestra.....	CBS dance music..	until final results

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

11:15 WBZ, WEEI (WNAC, 11:30). Fourth America's Cup yacht race, Rainbow-Endeavour, by short wave relay from race course, off Newport, R. I.

12:03 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour: guest speakers; Homesteaders Orchestra.
3:15 WNAC, Braves-New York game, Braves Field, Fred Hoey, reporter.
3:30 WBZ, Progress of fourth America's Cup yacht race, by short wave relay.
3:30 WEEI, Women's Radio Review: guest speakers; orchestra.
4:30 WEEI, Finish of fourth America's Cup yacht race, by short wave relay.
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."
5:45 WEEI, "Alice in Orchestralia"; musical dramatization from LaPrade book.
6:00 WAAB, "Current Events," H. V. Kaltenborn.

Dinner and After

8:00 WNAC, Fray and Braggiotti, French and Italian pianists.
8:00 WBZ, "Musical Keys"; pianist; organist; mixed octet; narrator.
8:00 WEEI, Jessica Dragonette; male quartet; piano duo; concert orchestra.
8:15 WNAC, Edwin C. Hill, "The Human Side of the News."
9:00 WBZ, Phil Harris and his orchestra; Leah Ray, soloist.
9:00 WEEI, Waltz Time: Frank Munn and Vivienne Segal; Lyman's Orchestra.
9:00 WNAC, Johnny Green's "In the Modern Manner"; orchestra.
9:30 WBZ, Floyd Gibbons; Irene Beasley; Donald Novis; Shields's Orchestra.
9:45 WNAC, "Comments on Current Topics," Dr. Walter B. Pitkin.

Late Evening

10:00 WBZ, Mario Cozzi, baritone; Lucille Manners, soprano.
10:00 WEEI, "The First Nighter" sketch, from Chicago.
10:00 WAAB, California Melodies: Raymond Paige's Orchestra; guest soloists.
10:30 WEEI, Jack Benny; Mary Livingstone; Frank Parker; orchestra.

Wisconsin Burns $10,150,959 Worth Of Depression Scrip

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 20—The end of Wisconsin's banking depression was signalized and $2.17½ worth of heat was produced for the state capitol recently when a group of the state's officials personally superintended the burning of $10,150,989 worth of scrip.

Of the entire issue printed in the troubled period of 1933, only $3,147,590 was issued, and of this only $7500 remains outstanding. The balance has been redeemed.

Money started to circulate in the State soon after the scrip was issued, but much of it was returned by bankers in the original packages.

A trust fund has been announced by Mr. R. K. Henry, state treasurer, to handle the outstanding $7500, much of which will be retained as souvenirs. Collectors have stored away some of the scrip.

Ellsworth Expedition Sails

DUNEDIN, N. Z., Sept. 20 (AP)—Mr. Lincoln Ellsworth and his fellow expedition members sailed yesterday for the antarctic aboard the Wyatt Earp.

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My black one is caped, bowed, and Persian-lambed like a Directoire dove. (Francesca says she could hardly move for the swirl of capes in Paris and how did I *know* Persian lamb was *the* thing? . . .)

Schiaparelli's Directoire bonnet, "MIMI" — Black or brown. Reproduction, $5.75.

My black hat is Schiaparelli's new and coyest bonnet, and, the great Schiaparelli herself has called it "MIMI"!! *Imagine!*

As for my brown costume, the coat is silky wool with mammoth lapels of rich blue fox *of* an elegance, and my black *Germain* beret is copied in brown—I loved it so much I had to have it again.

Mimi

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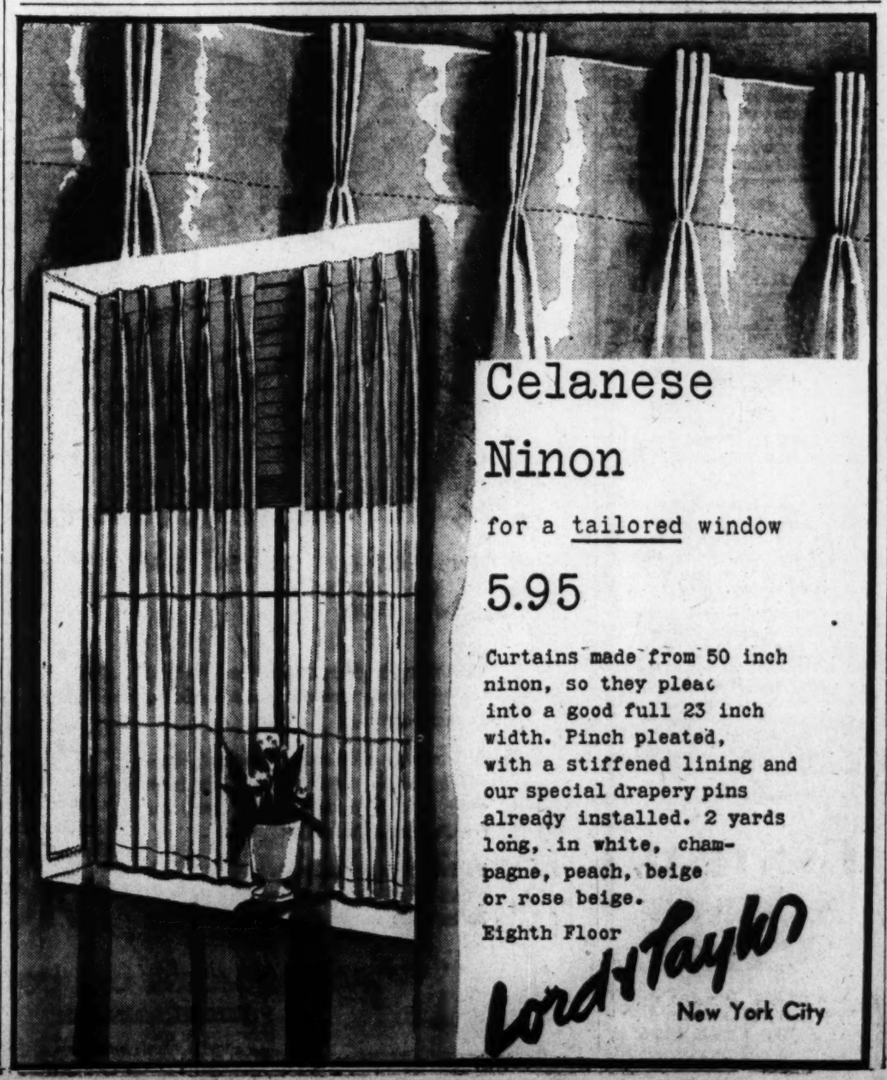

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Curtains made from 50 inch ninon, so they pleat into a good full 23 inch width. Pinch pleated, with a stiffened lining and our special drapery pins already installed. 2 yards long, in white, champagne, peach, beige or rose beige.
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Litvinoff Takes High Rank Among World Diplomatists As League Welcomes Soviets

Original Statesmanship Aplenty Has Gone Into Big Task, With Foreign Commissar's Light Shining Brightly Through Many Years

By Demaree Bess

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW—For 17 years Soviet diplomats have been assigned a task without precedent. They have been compelled to work out a modus vivendi between the Capitalist and Communist worlds.

Russia's worst enemies will not deny that much original and constructive statesmanship has gone into the successful conclusion of this task which recent developments signalize.

The Soviet official press joins the world press in giving Mr. Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Foreign Commissar, a substantial share of the credit for recovering for Soviet Russia that outstanding place in world affairs which her size and importance justify.

Has Fought Long

Mr. Litvinoff has fought continuously for Russia's right to rule her own people in her own way since his 1918 Christmas appeal to President Wilson, in which he said: "Dictatorship of toilers and producers is not an aim in itself, but a means for building up a new social system under which useful work and equal rights would be provided for all citizens. One may believe in this or not, but it surely gives no justification for sending foreign troops to fight against it or for arming and supporting the classes interested in restoring the old system."

During the period of militant Communism, when the Soviets expected immediate world revolution, Soviet diplomats necessarily followed a policy of aloofness. But Russia's return to the fellowship of nations became possible and desirable after Lenin proclaimed the theory that Socialism can be built in a single country, and Mr. Joseph Stalin developed and emphasized this theory.

Russian Communists thus admitted they did not need a world revolution for the success of their own experiments and therefore might concentrate upon internal problems without interfering with different political and social systems. Some countries have not been satisfied until recent months that the Soviets genuinely intend to follow a foreign policy deriving from this theory.

Litvinoff Important

Under the Russian system it is difficult to estimate just how far any one man's influence determines policy. The Communist Party's political bureau—the highest governing organ in the Soviet Union—must finally decide all fundamental policies, domestic or foreign. But the Soviet press gives Mr. Litvinoff ample credit for numerous diplomatic victories, and his close association with Soviet foreign policy from the beginning doubtless makes his expert advice invaluable.

Coming months will offer a severe test for Mr. Litvinoff's statesmanship as the Soviets enter world affairs as an active partner for the first time.

In many ways diplomacy was easier under the Soviet's policy of aloofness. Working through the European concert and the League of Nations will present different and possibly more difficult problems for Communist statesmen. However, Mr. Litvinoff and his able associates have had a 17-year schooling in world politics even though often from the outside looking in. They possess a great advantage in representing a country which really needs peace. In this way they can find a common purpose even with those statesmen who still distrust Russian Communist intentions.

Pennsylvania Votes Fund of $20,000,000 For Jobless Relief

HARRISBURG, Penna., Sept. 20 (AP)—The Legislature passed Gov. Gifford Pinchot's $20,000,000 unemployment relief program early today and then got into a row over how much pay to accept for attending the special session.

The legislators put the finishing touches on eight bills which "borrow" $15,061,000 from seven state funds and heeded the Governor's demand that five of his public service commissioners be confirmed.

Then the squabble over the salary question began. The House wants $500 per member and the Senate $250. Neither branch appears willing to give in.

The law allows $500, but Governor Pinchot suggested in his message to the lawmakers that they draw only $10 a day and traveling expenses in the interest of economy.

Within an hour after final approval was given to the relief program, Governor Pinchot, who had waited in his office through the night, signed the bills. These measures will assure continued federal aid for the State's 1,300,000 jobless.

In China's Seat

© Soviet Photo Agency

Dr. Tewfik Rushdi Bey

Turkey's Delegate to League, Who Succeeded to China's Place on Council Wednesday

Philippine House Cuts Budget

MANILA, P. I., Sept. 20 (AP)—The Philippine House of Representatives approved the budget today after trimming $426,000 from recommendations of Gov.-Gen. Frank Murphy. The budget's new total is $20,593,000.

Poland Insists On Minority Equality

(Continued from Page 1)

what is described as the "independence of Austria," by which is meant prevention of the "Anschluss."

Before M. Louis Barthou left Geneva he had talked with Baron Pompeo Aloisi regarding one of the solutions proposed by Italy, by which France, Britain and Italy should engage themselves by treaty to guarantee Austria's status quo, such a treaty to remain open for signatures of other interested powers. But this plan was vetoed by the refusal of the Britain to enter into fresh commitments of a possible military character on the continent. Moreover, the Little Entente was dissatisfied because, although it might sign the proposed pact, it was apparently not given the same rights as the great powers in taking "appropriate means."

There is being voiced the fear that in practice this scheme would merely substitute Italian hegemony for German control of the Danube, since there is the prospect of a genuine Franco-Italian understanding.

Other Formulas

Other formulas have been discussed, notably the mutual assistance pact which would bind all central European states. But M. Barthou's own preference is for an accord to be concluded at Geneva and accepted by all members of the League, affirming the international obligations in respect to Austria.

There will be further negotiations on the subject and Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg of Austria has suggested a visit to Paris in November.

In an interview, M. Barthou intimated that the Little Entente is ready to support this proposal.

The Temps, leading French newspaper, in an article which seems to bear the imprint of the Quai d'Orsay, adds that the League propect doesn't rule out a supplementary pact grouping the Danubian states. But the supplementary pact will be difficult to realize until the purely political problems which stand between the Little Entente and the Italo-Hungarian-Austrian bloc are solved.

In particular Yugoslavia, which is a rival of Italy not only in the Adriatic but in central Europe, betrays apprehensions of Italian influence and action in Austria.

The fact is that urgent as everybody feels it to be to establish economic conditions which will permit Austria to live, the whole situation is dominated by political considerations. Confidence can only be restored in central Europe if there is certainty that the present régime will not be violently upset. If there is rupture of the precarious equilibrium there will, it is argued, be chaos and perhaps war. And there is an uneasy sentiment that further upheavals may be experienced by Austria before the year is out.

Not that the existing Austrian Government commands anything like general approbation. There is propaganda here in Geneva against consolidation of the Austrian form of Fascism and a Black Book in three languages, protesting against the treatment of Socialists and citing numerous cases, has been issued. Even financial relief is opposed.

Most of the exchange of views about Austria takes place not in public but in private conversation. They have been numerous and they are continuing.

Farm Lien Act Faces Test In High Court on Its Legality

(Continued from Page 1)

its courts and to abrogate contracts legally entered into and, in the case at hand, consummated.

Judge Chesnut made his declaration in dismissing petitions filed by Mr. William W. Bradford, Belair, Md., farmer, and Mr. Charles A. Compton, Carroll County farmer, who sought stays to prevent mortgage foreclosure proceedings under the moratorium amendment.

The Bradford case was the first to have been brought to court in this section under the Frazier-Lemke Act, passed by Congress last June. A similar case is pending in federal court in Louisville, Ky.

The avowed purpose of the act was to allow debt-pressed farmers to keep and operate farms. According to its provision a farmer who is in arrears in mortgage interest and principal payments, and who is about to be foreclosed, may first get an extension of six months from federal court in order that he may make a proposition to his creditors. During that period no interest on the debt is charged. If the mortgage holder and other creditors do not agree to the proposition, the farmer may then petition the court for a five-year stay of foreclosure. During that time he stays on the farm, which under the terms of the mortgage contract would have gone to the high bidder at the foreclosure sale in order to satisfy the overdue debt—and pays the mortgage holder a rental which the court sets.

In the Brandon case the farm already had been sold by the mortgage holder and the purchaser desired possession of the property.

"I am compelled to reach the conclusion that sub-section S-7 of section 75 of the Bankruptcy Act is unconstitutional in so far as it applies to the mortgage creditors of farm property," Judge Chesnut wrote in his opinion today.

"I am not unmindful of the considerations of public nature which induced the passage of this act by Congress, and in view of its obvious importance to great numbers of people in the country, both mortgage debtors and creditors of farm property, I have considered the validity of the act as applied to them respectively to the very best of my ability in the light of settled principles of our fundamental law."

Court Finds PWA Funds For Municipal Utilities Construction Are Illegal

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 20 (AP)—Authority of the Public Works Administration to grant funds for the construction of municipal utilities was denied today in an opinion handed down by Federal Judge Albert L. Reeves.

The decision was given in a case involving a plan to construct a municipal light plant at Concordia, Mo., where the Missouri Public Service Company operates a plant. The city had sought a loan of $30,000 and a grant of $17,000 from the PWA.

Judge Reeves overruled a motion of the city to dismiss a suit of the private utility asking that construction of the municipal plant be restrained by court order.

"It must be ruled," the opinion stated, "that the administrator of public works had no constitutional authority to aid the defendants in the construction of the project and if it were intended by Congress to promote that character of construction work under the Industrial Recovery Act, then such purpose impinges upon constitutional inhibitions and is invalid."

Holding that the State has exclusive right to control the manufacture of electricity, Judge Reeves said: "It must follow that if Congress has no power to control the generation of electricity as in the instant case, it would have no authority to grant aid to the construction of a plant over which it would have no legislative authority."

Court officials said it was one of the first rulings in a case of its kind.

Yacht Races Shift Monitor Radiocasts

DURING the international yacht races off Newport, R. I., the daily midday radiocast of "The Monitor Views the News" at 12 noon, eastern daylight time, over Stations WBZ, WBZA, and WIXAZ, will be radiocast at varying times as the progress of the race requires. The news radiocast will, when possible, be given immediately following the end of such extra radio transmissions of the yacht races.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Friday; slightly warmer Friday; gentle variable winds, becoming southerly Friday.

Maine: Fair tonight and Friday; somewhat warmer in the north portion Friday.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair and somewhat warmer tonight and Friday.

Massachusetts: Fair tonight and Friday; somewhat warmer Friday except on the southeast coast.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair tonight and Friday; warmer in the interior Friday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Gentle variable winds and fair tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	62	64	New Orleans	72	86
Bermuda	82	86	New York	60	68
Chicago	62	76	Norfolk, Va.	70	80
Denver	48	86	Philadelphia	60	72
Helena, Mont.	22	40	St. Louis	66	82
Jacksonville	72	88	St. Paul	48	78
Kansas City	74	90	San Francisco	54	70
Los Angeles	66	92	Washington	56	74
Miami, Fla.	80	86			

A—9 a. m. D. S. T., Sept. 20.
B—Maximum, Sept. 19.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 9:38 p.m., D.S.T.; height, 10.7 ft.
Friday, 10:14 a. m., D. S. T.; height, 10.1 ft.
Light all vehicles at 7:16 p. m.

Designer of Type Rejects Age As Obstacle to New Career

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (AP)—"If you're not a success by the time you're 50, you never will be," says an axiom, but Mr. Frederic W. Goudy, designer of type, doesn't agree.

The white-haired man who has been called the foremost American disciple of John Gutenberg said today that he was 40 when he entered the printing craft, and 60 before he cut his first matrix.

"I wouldn't be afraid at 50 to start anything I really wanted to do—even learning Greek," Mr. Goudy said, as he watched his type designs hung at the National Arts Club. (The club is having an exhibition of Mr. Goudy's work, celebrating the completion of his ninety-second type face.)

"I'd never let age deter me," emphatically added the type designer, who is reputed to have designed more type faces than any other man in the craft.

A late start on a career has its advantages, Mr. Goudy continued. "A mature person isn't so likely to go off on tangents."

His workshop burned when he was 57, he said, and he started all over again. Today, approaching 70, he said, "I wouldn't be afraid to do it again."

Artists, architects and type experts viewed his exhibit last night—the exhibit of a man who never had a formal course of instruction. It is his quiet boast that everything he knows he dug out of books. "Books are open to anyone."

He has seen magazine type change from the old, "squeezed" letters to type that is simpler, more legible. He has had a leading hand in the change.

His wife has been his compositor for 30 years. Mr. Goudy lauds her work with this phrase: "She has 'a knack.'"

Knows Her Sheep

ORTONVILLE, Mich. (AP)—Miss Leona Algoe, 16-year-old 4-H club member, knows enough about sheep raising to have her advice taken seriously by state experts.

YOU WILL BE

as Enthusiastic as the Millions who already Enjoy it, if you will try

HILDRETH'S ORIGINAL AND ONLY

MOLASSES CANDY

Velvet is pulled, cut and wrapped by scientific machinery of our own invention, entirely avoiding unnecessary handling.

H. L. HILDRETH CO., BOSTON, MASS.

WHEN GRANDMOTHER SKATED IN CENTRAL PARK AND EVERYTHING WAS DIFFERENT

Fun on the ice in Central Park circa 1882. As recalled by Valentine's Manual of Old New York

ARE you old enough to remember when Maggie Cline was packing 'em in with "Throw Him Down, McCloskey"? When the corner now occupied by the Library at 42nd Street and Fifth Avenue was a reservoir?

If you are, you may remember that Sheffield Farms, at that time, was fighting to establish improvements in the production and delivery of milk. For milk, in general, was still produced and delivered in a rather haphazard fashion. Housewives had to boil it as soon as they got it. Sanitary bottles, caps, and hoods did not come until some time later. Bacteria was hardly a word. Pasteurization? What was that?

Well, Sheffield Farms knew about it. In 1892, we imported a pasteurizing-machine for our plant at Bloomville, N. Y. There, the first pasteurization of milk in the United States was done, and Sheffield pioneered it! From as high as 200 out of a thousand, the infant mortality has since dropped to 55. And pasteurization must be given a great deal of the credit for *that*.

Laboratory-control, the tuberculin-testing of herds, regular physical examination of employees, a thousand-and-one other safeguards were unknown in those days.

And milk, one of the most easily contaminated of our essential foods, deserves every protection known to Science. That is why, for 93 years, Sheffield Farms has striven to protect *its* milk with every available safeguard . . . a vigil we do not intend to relax for one instant.

When you buy a bottle of today's Sheffield SEALECT —*the milk that tastes like cream*—you get the benefit of every scientific advance in the production of milk. It is significant that today's standards for SEALECT milk are even more rigid than the Board of Health requires.

Join the widening circle of users of the new SEALECT Grade-A. This creamier milk gives you finer flavor (sealed in every bottle); increased vitamin content, because of its extra richness; and utmost purity. Yet it costs no more than regular Grade-A. Let *your* family share the extra benefits of the extra-fine Sheffield SEALECT!

When bustle-bound belles boarded the buses

Advertisement No. 2 of a series to acquaint the public with facts about milk and milk-delivery, and the battles Sheffield has waged for purer, finer milk for 93 years.

SHEFFIELD PIONEER ACHIEVEMENTS

1. *Commercially pasteurized milk.*
2. *Certified raw milk.*
3. *Soft-curd certified milk.*
4. *Graded milk.*
5. *Sealect Grade-A pasteurized milk from tuberculin-tested herds.*

KEEP IN SHAPE WITH SHEFFIELD — Sealect

SHEFFIELD FARMS

Sealect GRADE-A MILK

THE MILK THAT TASTES LIKE CREAM

FROM TUBERCULIN-TESTED COWS

524 West 57th St., New York City

or our local branch

Dependable Sheffield home delivery covers New York City, Northern New Jersey, Westchester County, nearby Connecticut towns, all of Long Island, and Staten Island

Drink more milk—IT'S GOOD FOR YOU

HOTEL DUANE
NEW YORK CITY

Figuratively speaking, the Duane is far removed from Manhattan's noise and bustle due to its choice location in quiet Murray Hill. Literally speaking, it is just around the corner from the mid-town business district and many places of interest.

Cool, spacious rooms with private baths, $3, $3.50, $4
2 room suites begin at $6

MADISON AVE. at 37th ST.
Direction of M. J. PAUCHEY

MUST RUN ALONG, KAY. BAKING DAY. AND YOU KNOW HOW JERRY IS ABOUT CAKE!
MEG, YOU'RE TOO AMUSING. HAVEN'T YOU LEARNED ABOUT DRAKE'S CAKES?

Baking time! We've got a lot of it. Busy women find it an economy to let us do their baking. We use only home ingredients, milk, eggs and butter.

DRAKE'S CAKES
Sponge Cake • Pound Cakes • Angel Food • Layer Cakes

East Defeats West in First Of Polo Series

Winston F. C. Guest Is Star of Great Game at Meadow Brook

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MEADOW BROOK CLUB, Westbury, L. I., Sept. 20—The East, with the potent aid of the finest defensive play that Winston F. C. Guest has ever exhibited, scored an unexpected victory in the first of the delayed intersectional polo matches yesterday at International Field by a score of 10 to 8. They held the wild riders of the West for the first part of the game and, though the West was apparently sure of victory when four goals came to them in the fifth and sixth chukkers, a bold outbreak by James P. Mills in the seventh put his team ahead, and more fine defense halted a final rally by the West.

William Post 2d snatched the ball soon after the face-off, and a quartet of drives brought the initial goal at a slight angle. Then a series of open plays about center culminated in a throw-in at center which Eric C. Pedley captured and dashed down to tie the score with a sharp angle shot. A West attack was spoiled by Guest, but an ensuing attack by M. C. Phipps brought the first foul and a free-shot by Cecil Smith from 60 yards put West ahead for the chukker.

Center scrimmages and free-hitting brought a face-off on a foul and another foul by Aidan Roark gave Guest a free shot; but it went aside. Later, Phipps got free and took the ball down with Guest following and shoving the ball through from close in.

The third chukker was liveliest yet with long hits and faster riding. East launched the first successful attack, following a safety by West, when backhanders by Phipps from under his pony scored; but Elmer J. Boeseke Jr. evened matters from face off when a 70-yard drive went straight through. Then East launched a series of combination attacks and, though a fine line drive by Phipps was kicked aside by a pony, another wallop by Phipps was converted by Mills to put the East once more in the lead as the third chukker ended 4 to 3.

West launched persistent attacks all through the earlier part of the fourth; but the East held the goal mouth clear by brilliant defense, turning every drive. Finally Pedley fouled; but Post's shot was blocked. A safety by the East on another attack gave the West its needed opportunity and Pedley, in goal mouth, received Roark's drive to score the tieing goal. Later, Guest, who was all over the field, got a long angle shot, but the ball went just aside.

West went ahead for the first time just at end of the fifth chukker, when Boeseke returned a free shot out by Post from his own 60-yard mark and two drives placed the ball between the posts at the bell.

The West team ran wild in the sixth. Roark stole the ball and passed to Boeseke, whose long wallop scored. Guest and Phipps attacked, but several tries went aside and a long wallop by Post was also wild. Smith broke loose with a score of wallops, with Pedley riding off Post to score and a free shot by Smith on Guest's foul brought West to 8 at the bell.

But East more than made up the difference in the seventh, as Mills developed his greatest power. He scored on a pair of long wallops, Phillips added another on Mills' pass, and, though Boeseke took a pass from Roark and shot in, the goal was canceled for a foul. Post scored the free shot from 40 yards and Guest put East even from a scrimmage. Another free shot by Post from 60 yards was put in by Mills for the lead and a pass from Mills gave Phipps a goal at the bell.

The final chukker saw some wild riding with the umpires busy. A goal was scored by Guest from Mills's drive down the field, but it was canceled. All the foul shots by the West were blocked leaving the East victor 10 to 8.

East	West
No. 1—M. G. Phipps	E. C. Pedley
2—J. P. Mills	E. J. Boeseke Jr.
3—W. F. C. Guest	Cecil Smith
Back—William Post 2d	Aidan Roark

Score—East 10, West 8. Goals—Phipps 3, Guest 2, Post 2 for East; Smith 3, Boeseke 3, Pedley 2 for West. Referee—Maj. Louis A. Beard. Umpires—Capt. Wesley J. White and Malcolm Stevenson. Time—Eight 7½m. chukkers.

Woolley Gets Lawrence Trophy

LONDON, Sept. 20 (Canadian Press)—The Lawrence Trophy and $500 offered by Sir Walter Lawrence to the batsman scoring the fastest century in first-class cricket during the season just closed was awarded yesterday to Frank Woolley, of Kent. Woolley chalked up a century on Aug. 17 against Northants in 63 minutes.

New Orleans Evens Series

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 20 (AP)—The New Orleans Pelicans headed for home last night all even in the Southern Association playoff with Nashville by virtue of a 3-to-2 victory in the second game yesterday afternoon. Nashville's team will leave today for New Orleans to play the remaining games of the possible five-game series.

Pacific Coast Conference Player and Coach

Player by Carroll Photo Service. Coach by M. L. Cohen Co.

Mitchell J. Frankovich '35, University of California at Los Angeles Inset—Coach William A. Ingram, University of California.

California Has 20 Lettermen Back for Team

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 20—The two wings of the University of California—the institution at Berkeley, and the younger educational division located in the Westwood Hills of Los Angeles—are preparing for the approaching football season with more than the usual enthusiasm. First, let us see what the situation is in Berkeley.

Coach William A. Ingram has gained the questionable distinction of being one of the first mentors to be put under the fire of undergraduate editorial writings. Shortly after the fall semester opened, Ingram was curtly warned in the Daily Californian, official campus publication, that this season was his "last chance" and he must either produce a winner or expect the full wrath of alumni fury. Ingram received the threats without comment, and buckled down to the task of building the 1934 edition of the Golden Bears.

Just before the beginning of practice, Ingram stated, "Competition will be 'leveling out' more than ever on the Pacific Coast this year, with Stanford boasting her strongest team in years, with Southern California having a wealth of material, including great backfield prospects, and with Washington having an unusually fine team coming up. California hopes to have one of the most active teams, physically speaking, on the Coast, and should be able to compete on a parity with her scheduled opponents."

Twenty Lettermen Back

Of the 31 men who received letter awards at the end of the 1933 season, 20 are candidates for this year's team. Of the 11 who do not return, six are linesmen and five are backfield players. As the Bear squad shapes up at present, the backfield will be composed of Alvin L. Thorell '36 at fullback, Arleigh T. Williams '35 at left halfback, Kenneth G. Moeller '36 at right halfback, and Floyd A. Blower '36 at quarterback.

Williams is unquestionably the finest player of the group. During his previous two years of competition he has played in every game, and last year contributed at least a point in every contest. He is a clever open-field runner, and can block ably when a play calls upon him to run interference. Because of his speed, he makes many of the tackles when an opposing team carries the ball past the line of scrimmage. Blower, hampered last fall by a rib injury, is in good condition at present, and has won the position of starting quarterback. Blower can run, pass, and kick, and in addition to his triple-threat abilities, he likes to block. Ingram will count heavily upon him this year.

On the line, Ingram has named the following men to compose the first team at present: Harry E. Jones '35 and Carol G. Gill '35, ends; Lawrence H. Lutz '36 and William Boone '35, tackles; Victor E. Daniels '35 and Conrad H. Tenney '36, guards; and Howard J. Christie '35, center.

The Bears have two excellent alternate wingmen, Jack R. Brittingham '36 and his brother, Robert M. Brittingham '36, either one of whom may win a starting position before the first Conference game. Another end candidate, David C. Meek '35, is certain to see plenty of action.

Russ A. Calkins '36 is understudying Christie at center and will be given plenty of opportunity, for his play in many of the 1933 games was outstanding. Lutz, the tackle, probably will be the Bears' candidate for all-America honors. Last season, as a sophomore, he played a hard, aggressive game to win all-Coast distinction, and appears ready for another brilliant year.

The California Bears open their season with a double-header scheduled for Sept. 29, when they meet both the University of Nevada and the California Agricultural branch. The first of five Conference contests will be played in Berkeley Oct. 20, against University of California at Los Angeles. Twelve games in all will be played, with the final competition coming Jan. 1, 1935, against the University of Hawaii.

At the Westwood campus of U. C. L. A., 430 miles south of Berkeley, the Bruins are confidently expecting the best season of their limited experience as a member of the Pacific Coast Conference.

Coach William H. Spaulding, who is beginning his ninth season as mentor of the institution is, for the first time, rather outspoken about the prospects. "We have better material this year than we have ever had," commented Spaulding, "and there is no question but that the Bruins will be stronger, by a substantial margin, than they were last year. We should have what we have never had before, an adequate offense, for we are well fortified with average material at every position except, possibly, that of fullback."

Coach Spaulding has named Mitchell J. Frankovich '35, quarterback; Capt. Ransom D. Livesay '35, right halfback; Charles F. Cheshire '35; and Ted Key, '37, fullback, as his first-string backfield.

Frankovich is being understudied by William B Murphy '35, who handled the Bruins nicely during parts of last season. Murphy is handicapped, however, by lack of weight. Wilton M. Wilton '36 will alternate at left halfback, while Fred O. Funk '37 will relieve Livesay. Remington Olmstead Jr. '36, is substitute fullback.

On the Bruin forward wall, Spaulding has lettermen at every position except right tackle. Thus far, the line is composed of Robert McChesney '36, left end; Sinclair R. Lott '35, right end; Sam Stawisky '36, left tackle; Joe N. Denis Jr., '37, right tackle; Edward L. Austin '36, left guard; Verdi E. Boyer '35, right guard, and Sherman Chavoor '37, center.

Good Lot of Substitutes

Charles B. Pike '37 leads the group of substitute left ends, while Julian C. Smith '35, who earned his letter last year, will alternate with Lott at right end. Stawisky will unquestionably be given a hard run for the left-tackle position by Samuel B. Storey '36, a lightning-fast player who was handicapped a year ago because of numerous injuries. Denis, at right tackle, will be pressed by Ben W. Ross '36, who weighs 230 pounds, and who has had a year's experience.

Clarence E. Baldwin '35 will aid Austin at left guard, while Boyer will be understudied at right guard by Siegfried Funke '35. Spaulding possesses a wealth of material at center, and Chavoor will be backed up by Philip H. Nordli '35 and Harry B. Trotter '36, both of whom won letters last year.

The Bruins, who won five games, lost four and tied one in 1933, open the season Sept. 22, when they meet Pomona College and San Diego State College on the same afternoon. A week later the Conference schedule is begun, with the Bruins traveling to Portland, Ore., to engage the University of Oregon. Oregon won last year's contest, 7 to 0. Five Conference games are scheduled, and the last game of the season will be played Nov. 29 in the Los Angeles Memorial Stadium, against Loyola College. Stanford and Southern California prospects will appear a week from today.

Beardslee in By C Wins Another Star Class Race

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20 (AP)—Piloting his trim little "By C." into first place for the third time in four days H. F. Beardslee of Balboa, Calif., virtually clinched the 1934 international star-boat championship yesterday.

Beardslee led a field of 15 boats across the finish line in 1h. 42m. 23s., and boosted his point standing to 47, five more than its closest rival.

With the final race today, the "By C." becomes the popular choice to sail off with the international trophy.

The Andiamo III of Central Long Island Sound, skippered by John Taylor Arms Jr., which finished second yesterday, slightly under four minutes behind the winner, holds second place in the four-day totals with 52.

Diegel Putts Into $500

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20 (AP)—Dropping ticklish putts on two of the last three greens, Leo Diegel, the colorful golf campaigner from Philadelphia, scored a 72-hole total of 283 strokes over the rolling Metacomet course to win the $2500 New England P. G. A. open tournament yesterday. Diegel sank an 11-footer for a birdie 3 on the sixteenth hole of the final round and then canned an eight footer for his par four on the next hole. Those two putts enabled him to gain a one-stroke lead over Denny Shute of Philadelphia and Joe Turnesa of Elmsford, N. Y. For the 72-hole total he was five strokes under par with rounds of 70-72-70-71. He won $500. Shute and Turnesa who tied for second place with aggregates of 284, divided $700. Shute, the 1933 British open champion, equaled perfect figures with 72's Monday and Tuesday then came through with a 69-71 yesterday. Turnesa, cracked to take a 74 for yesterday's morning round, then came back with his third 70 of the tourney.

Pacific Coast League

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Los Angeles	62	29	.681
Seattle	50	39	.562
Hollywood	49	39	.557
Missions	47	42	.528
San Francisco	48	43	.527
Oakland	41	50	.451
Portland	31	57	.352
Sacramento	31	60	.341

Results Sept. 19

Hollywood 10, Portland 4.
Missions 4, Seattle 2.
Los Angeles 13, Sacramento 5.
Oakland 5, San Francisco 3.

Columbus Is Favorite

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 20 (AP)—Columbus became the favorite to win the American Association baseball championship yesterday after winning the second game of the playoff series from Minneapolis, 9 to 4. Minneapolis, which finished the regular season in first place, dropped the first game also. Although outhit, 12 to 11 by the Millers, the Red Birds mixed their blows with Minneapolis misplays and got their runs in clusters.

Ada Mackenzie Moves to Third Round in Golf

Canadian Champion Has Close Call With Mrs. Walker of Ireland

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 20—As a result of the second round of match play in the 29th annual Canadian Ladies' Open Golf Championship, here yesterday, there are three British players and five Canadians remaining in the running for the Duchess of Connaught gold cup which has been held by Canadians for the last two years. Four of the eight matches were international duels with the home forces securing an even break.

Ada MacKenzie of this city, the defending champion, defeated Mrs. J. B. Walker of Ireland, 1 up, in the closest match of the day after coming from behind, while Mrs. C. B. Ford of Vancouver defeated the last United States player, Mrs. M. B. Harbough of Willoughby, Ohio, 6 and 5 in the most one-sided match. Mrs. Harbough created the biggest upset of the tournament by eliminating Margery Kirkham of Montreal on Tuesday.

Molly Gourlay of England defeated Mary Hunter of Hamilton 4 and 3, to score one of the British victories, while Diana Plumpton won by the same margin over Mrs. Roy Horne of Edmonton in an all-England match. Doris Chambers of England won from Mrs. Alec Gold, 2 and 1.

The survivors include two former winners, Miss MacKenzie and Mrs. W. G. Fraser of Ottawa, formerly Alexa Stirling. With the exception of Miss MacKenzie all the winners were in front at the halfway mark, anywhere from one to five holes, and five of the eight matches resulted in 4-and-3 victories.

The best golf of the day was provided by Mrs. F. J. Mulqueen, who was out in 37, one under par, to secure a five-hole lead on her club mate, Mrs. Ronald Holmes. Miss Plumpton had a 38 and Miss Gourlay a 39. The summary:

Canadian Ladies' Open Golf Championship
Second Round

Ada Mackenzie, Toronto Ladies, defeated Mrs. J. B. Walker, Ireland, 1 up.
Doris Chambers, England, defeated Mrs. Alec Gold, England, 2 and 1.
Mrs. A. B. Darling, Whitlock, Montreal, defeated Evelyn Mills, Royal Ottawa, 4 and 3.
Molly Gourlay, England, defeated Mary Hunter, Glendale, Hamilton, 4 and 3.
Diana Plumpton, England, defeated Mrs. Roy Horne, Edmonton, 4 and 3.
Mrs. W. G. Fraser, Royal Ottawa, defeated Mrs. C. S. Eddis, Rosedale, Toronto, 4 and 3.
Mrs. F. J. Mulqueen, Toronto Golf, defeated Mrs. Ronald Holmes, Toronto Golf, 5 and 4.
Mrs. C. B. Ford, Vancouver, defeated Mrs. M. B. Harbough, Willoughby, Ohio, 6 and 5.

America's Cup Is Being Displayed

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—For the second time in more than 30 years, the silver-plated America's Cup was on public display yesterday in a Fifth Avenue window. Its actual silver worth less than $500, the historic cup usually rests in the vault at Tiffany's, surrounded by some of the world's more priceless jewels, but while these stones are for sale America's Cup is beyond purchase.

Americans have spent millions defending this piece of old-fashioned bric-a-brac since Commodore J. C. Stevens of the New York Yacht Club brought it over here in 1851.

Britons have spent even more millions trying to get it back. The Scotch, Irish and Canadians also have challenged the United States for the cup's possession. The cup weighs 134 ounces. It is made not of solid silver—it is of an alloy.

It is not regarded as much of a thing of beauty by present standards of taste. It is too ornate. It is not old enough to be classed as an antique. It is 27 inches high, has a circumference of 36 inches in the body and of 24 inches at the base.

During one of Sir Thomas Lipton's challenges it was placed in Tiffany's window. The cup is in excellent condition. It is shined by hand without the use of any silver polish.

National League

	Won	Lost	P. C.
New York	93	54	.625
St. Louis	84	56	.600
Chicago	81	60	.574
Boston	71	68	.511
Pittsburgh	68	70	.493
Brooklyn	64	77	.454
Philadelphia	52	86	.377
Cincinnati	51	90	.362

Results Sept. 19

New York 6, Cincinnati 3.
Philadelphia 5, Chicago 4.
Brooklyn 4, Pittsburgh 1.
Brooklyn 8, Pittsburgh 4.
St. Louis at Boston, postponed.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Detroit	94	50	.653
New York	88	57	.607
Cleveland	78	67	.538
Boston	72	72	.500
Philadelphia	64	78	.451
St. Louis	64	79	.448
Washington	63	80	.441
Chicago	51	91	.359

Results Sept. 19

New York 5, Detroit 2.
St. Louis 3, Boston 2.
Washington 5, Cleveland 2.
Philadelphia 5, Chicago 3.
Philadelphia 14, Chicago 0.

Famous Wisconsin Star Back

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20 (AP)—Out of the realm of missing men walked one of the "immortals" of American football history yesterday, a man who found fame such a handicap that he went into self-imposed exile under an assumed name 15 years ago. Patrick John O'Dea, slender Australian who came to America in 1896 and for four years carved with cleated shoes the most vivid pages in University of Wisconsin's gridiron history, has come back to "life" as unostentatiously as he dropped out of it back in 1919.

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By-Plays—By George M. R. Holmes, Sports Editor

A Brilliant Brother Act

WHEN it comes to recording famous deeds by famous brothers in baseball's hall of fame, the two Deans of the St. Louis Cardinals will have to be given high ranking. That they have done their share toward trying to bring the National League pennant to their club is best shown by their record against the New York Giants this season. Including last Sunday, the Deans had been called upon to face the Giants in 14 out of 22 games, and in 12 of these meetings they came out victorious. Only once against Paul and the same against Dizzy were Bill Terry's men able to take the verdict. Considering the fact that the Giants have been their chief rivals for the pennant, the importance of the Deans' performances stand out all the more. Against the other seven clubs in the league the Deans have not been so successful, as they have lost 14 games to them. Not only does their record to date show that they are among the best boxmen in the major leagues this year but also that they might lay claim to having the Indian sign on the world champions of 1933.

Why Not Help Fitzsimmons?

And while talking about the New York Giants, we would like to call attention to the fact that they have failed to make a run in the last 31 innings in which Fred Fitzsimmons has pitched for them. In the games of Sept. 9, 13 and 18 Fitzsimmons held Pittsburgh to 1 run in nine innings, St. Louis to 2 runs in 12 innings, and Cincinnati to 2 runs in 10 innings, and all three of them were shutouts against his team.

Shutting Out the Yankees

The New York Yankees have been famous in past years for scoring at least one run in every game they played. Up to the time Lefty Grove shut them out, Aug. 3, 1933, they had not been shut out for 308 championship games. But it looks as if times had changed, as along comes Detroit, when on its final dash for the A. L. pennant, with the Yankees the only team near enough to defeat their ambitions, and shuts them out on successive days, one of the writewashings being credited to Schoolboy Rowe, who seems to have found his effectiveness again after having been stopped at 16-straight victories.

Talk About Hard-Luck Pitching

The Boston Red Sox and St. Louis Browns engaged in a 10-inning game this week, and while the Rex Sox were registering one hit off Buck Newsom, and that in the extra inning, the Browns were accumulating just 10 times as many, yet the Red Sox won the game, 2 to 1. If that isn't hard-luck pitching, what is?

U. S. Army Poloists Nearly Overshadow Mexican Invaders

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (AP)—A fast-riding, long-hitting American Army four almost outclassed an invading Mexican Army team yesterday in the first of their three-game international polo series, 11 to 6.

Trailing after the first two chukkers, during which they outrode the Mexicans, but muffed several scoring opportunities, the United States Army players rode hard to gain a lead which thereafter was never seriously treatened.

Playing before an estimated crowd of around 7000 on the West Potomac Park field, with its picturesque setting between the Washington Monument and the blue Potomac, the mallet swingers offered a score of thrills.

Official and social Washington turned out en masse. Foreign diplomats in their cutaway coats and tall hats mingled with the fashionably dressed women. In the President's box were Secretary Hull, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Dern, General Douglas MacArthur, army chief of staff, and the Mexican Ambassador, Señor Dr. Don Fernando Gonzalez Roa with members of his embassy.

Lieut. E. A. Walker, the youngster only a few years out of West Point who was named at No. 2 in a surprise move, failed to score, but his long knocking and feeding of the ball to his mates was of much value in the third period when the Americans tied the score and went ahead on goals by Capt. C. E. Davis and Lieut. George Read. The latter's shot, made about 50 yards from the goal as he was hard ridden by Capt.

United States	Mexicans
No. 1—Capt. C. E. Davis	Capt. J. Gracia
2—Lieut. E. A. Walker	Captain Nava
3—Lieut. George Read Jr.	Capt. Reyes
Back—Maj. C. C. Smith	Capt. Antonio Perez

Score—United States 11, Mexico 6. Goals—Davis 7, Read 2, Smith 2 for United States; Nava 3, Reyes 2, Gracia 1 for Mexico. Referee—Lieut.-Col. J. L. Devers. Umpires—Edwin Stewart and John Rawlings.

Toronto Bests Rochester

TORONTO, Sept. 20 (AP)—The Toronto Maple Leafs defeated the Rochester Red Wings, 3 to 0, last night in the first game of the final playoff series to determine the International League's representative in the Little World Series. "Sheriff" Fred Blake, Toronto veteran, limited the Red Wings to two hits in a mound duel with Johnny Michaels. The second game will be played here today.

Waner First With 200 Hits

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 20 (AP)—Paul Waner, leading National League hitter, has won one of the season's big league titles. The Pittsburgh star was the first batter of the year to make 200 hits, going above that mark yesterday. Charley Gehringer of Detroit, was held at 199 when he went hitless yesterday.

College Football Result

Centenary 13, Louisiana C. 0.

Huge Entry List For Women's National Golf

NEW YORK, Sept. 20— (AP)—The biggest entry in 11 years—157 players—will tee off Oct. 11 in the 18-hole qualifying round of the 38th Women's National Golf Championship over the Whitemarsh Valley Country Club links in Philadelphia, seeking the 64 match play places.

All of the country's ranking players, in addition to a formidable group of invading stars from Great Britain, are included in the largest field since 1923, when the starting list totaled 196.

The nine members of the American Curtis Cup team, which will meet a British side in a renewal of the international series in Washington next week, and nine members of the British squad top the entries.

Virginia Van Wie, the soft-spoken Chicagoan, who has held the championship for the past two years, has been paired with Diana Plumpton, runner up for the English championship in 1933, for the qualifying round.

One of the outstanding pairings for the medal tests finds Glenna Collett Vare, five times American title holder, and Diana Fishwick of England, playing partners.

English League Beats Irish

BELFAST, Sept. 20 (Canadian Press)—The English Soccer League defeated the Irish League, 6 to 1, last night in the first interleague battle of the season.

Favorites Win In Pacific Southwest Tennis Tournament

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 20 (AP)—Favorites withstood the onslaughts of California's collegiate stars yesterday in the third round of men's singles in the Pacific Southwest tennis championships.

Francis X. Shields, after considerable trouble, defeated Charles Carr of the University of Southern California, 7—5, 7—5, but the others had easy going.

George M. Lott Jr., world's champion, made short shrift of Jack P. Tidball, former national intercollegiate champion of the University of California at Los Angeles, 6—3, 6—1. Lott's elongated doubles partner, Lester R. Stoefen, beat Charles K. Otis of Stanford, 6—1, 6—1.

The only member of the college clan to survive today's play was C. Gene Mako, present national intercollegiate champion, of the University of Southern California. Mako eliminated John R. Law of Stanford, 6—0, 6—0.

Fred J. Perry, world singles champion and title defender here, was idle.

Ferrells Are Suspended

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 20 (AP)—Wesley and Rick Ferrell, the Boston Red Sox's brother battery, were notified yesterday they had been suspended for five and three days, respectively, for a run-in with Umpire Kolls here Tuesday.

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The Haymakers

IN THE torrential heat, only made tolerable by a twilight quiescence behind drawn curtains, the haymakers worked all day long. The three weary horses trod submissively along the rows, their heads haloed in flies. The reared elevators hauled up their scented burden with a rustle as characteristic of high summer as the slumberous humming of the ring-doves. The hay was tossed into the wain and the worker aloft sank deeper into the honeyed bed in which he might not rest. His fork tedded and teased out the hay and built it up as a bricklayer the foundations of a house, evening, squaring and leveling it, and at times saving himself by heavy treading from submergence beneath the ambrosial waves.

This is what he does with brief rests for fifteen hours a day and this year exposed to a temperature of ninety-two degrees in the shade. The most skilled and artistic labor is in building the rick, but the hardest is by the hay-pitcher in the wain, after the meadow is mown and the side delivery-rake has combed the new-mown grass into swathes. "Sometimes," said Horace, who had been tossing the hay behind a tractor, "I have to pitch a load of hay on the head of the tractor driver, to make him stop or else I shall fall down out of weariness."

* * *

FOLLOW THE construction of the rick. Up at the Manor Farm a horse is attached to a long pole with a metal rein on one side of its mouth nearly as long as the pole. At the other end of the pole is a metal cap, like a huge inverted saucer, and this is connected by a steel rod to the elevator sloped against the rick. This contraption is called the gearing, and in Horace's boyhood it was used to cut the chaff with the horse going round and round like a squirrel in a cage. Up flows the hay along the plane of the elevator, reversing the laws of rivers and gravitation, and falls in heaps upon its own mountain which the forkers in a slow but unresting rhythm shape into the grass-house.

The process has to be much more finished and dexterous than it was in the hay-cart, for the rick has many months to stand against wind and the hypothetical rain that nowadays comes no longer. The work is thrice more arduous today than it used to be in the old times, because there are now a third fewer hands engaged upon it. Before the decline of agriculture, every truss of hay in the art of rick building was turned over by the fork. With less labor, quantities of the hay now lie where they fall—there is not time before the elevator delivers a fresh load to toss it into place. Consequently, rick-building has become far more of a makeshift business than it used to be. "The hay," said Horace, "can't get muv, and it's got to be muv to build the rick."

* * *

BUT IT IS STILL a lovely and harmonious process to watch. As the elevator lifts the hay to its rounded edge, the forker catches up the falling torrent whose tops are scattered by the hot wind like spume from the waves of the sea, while a rain of drifting straws settles round and upon the spectator like ashes from an erupting volcano. His eye is everywhere; he has to calculate how much hay his fork must lift and where to place it, so that the strata pouring over the top of the elevator may lie one upon another without undulations and irregularities. The mountain steadily rises and he with it, but orderly and without growing top-heavy or pyramidal. It is amazing how little of the hay in this redistribution is dropped and strewn upon the ground. There is an æsthetic precision in the effortless and seemingly casual tossing of the hay which surely must be inherited from generations of haymakers, so sure is the structure and controlled the mount which rises like dough in the oven.

Meanwhile, the rick bulks ever higher and bigger until it is about twelve feet from the ground. Then comes the cornering and roofing and gabling which is known as "steeping." This is done in so nonchalant and unobstrusive a manner—by recessing the angles and laying the hay back from them—that, under the pelt of the neat and the soporific clanking of the elevator, swaying of the forks and rustle of the hay, the observer has failed to note it. In perfect smoothness, without line or measurement, the four angles retreat inwards until the summit is fashioned, some twenty-eight feet above ground level, with a ridge running from one end to the other. By that time the rick begins to look like one of the traditionally gabled, stone-tiled Cotswold houses, as trim and symmetrical and shapely as the eye could wish and all from the play of a two-pronged fork, seizing without pause the crested cargo of the elevator. I asked Horace how he judged the proper height and proportions of a rick and he said it was by the base and by the same formula as the footing of a house. Actually, the rick bulges a little outwards from its base before the steeping begins. The difficulty is to prevent the rick from becoming top-heavy, and for this the forker has to measure distances and assess the structural layout by the judgment of his eye alone.

* * *

ALL THIS TIME the patient horse pursues his treadmill in a thoughtless, sad, dull acquiescence, round, and round, and round, with a measured listless tramp until he has worn the furrow of a perfect circle in the hard ground he paces. So for thousands of years in Egypt, in Nubia, in Arabia and Persia, in Kurdistan and all across the great plain of Asia to China, horse or donkey has droopingly followed that route which is always ending and always beginning, for hundreds of thousands of miles, and, like the Prisoner of Chillon, wearing the same circle in the soil over the length and breadth of many a foreign land. Here in the last gasp of our civilization's latest breath, here in a world of time where the machine rules all, here I could see the horse still drudging the same primitive round as among hundreds of early peoples, no longer to grind the corn, nor pump the wells, nor irrigate the fields, but to throw up its own food in whispering cascades upon the hill of fodder. Once more the wain goes forth all through the hours, when man elsewhere takes his prudent siesta; the taloned machine is attached to it, the old familiar rattle of lathes is heard anew and again the hay climbs in long seamless billows into the wain. Behind it creaks the rake between the furrows, grasps the loose scatterings left and neatly arranges them into thinner swathes. Soon the field is shaven over and the wind passes over it and finds no more the feathered tops that yesterday were the fellow of its sport. Year by year, the laborers build their ricks. There is no promotion for them into the farmer class, no rise of wages, no shortening of hours. The ceremonies of haymaking have gone, the old quasi-religious rites, and something of the old skill have gone, too. But still the great tradition is alive.

H. J. MASSINGHAM.

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An Exchange of Folk Songs

TWO Japanese, the editor of the *Kokumin Shimbun*, Tokutomi, and a collaborator of his, Fukai, once came to Yasnaia Poliana.

"Real ones?" we asked each other as we waited for them.

"Yes, real, as real can be, only dressed our way."

Time has deleted from my memory most things about their visit, but I shall never forget one scene. Father, mother, my sisters, and brother Liova with his wife Dora, entertained the guests in the drawing room. The conversation was about Japanese art and father was praising Japanese painting.

"And yet I know nothing of Japanese music—the folk music," he said. "Do you know some of your folk songs?" he asked the guests.

"Yes, we do."

Then we all pressed the Japanese gentlemen with requests to sing us a folk song. They took seats next to each other, half closed their eyes, and began to sing. It was something more than eccentric to our ears, it was incredible! Amazement was on all faces, and all of a sudden irrepressible, tempestuous laughter broke out. We were conscious of the awkwardness of our conduct, of our great impoliteness, and the possibility of giving offense to our highly appreciated guests—and yet we were unable to control ourselves.

"Ha-ha-ha," father roared, holding his sides. "Forgive me, please—this is so strange, so unusual—ha—ha—ha!"

I ran into the next room and there, throwing myself upon a divan, laughed until I ached. Fortunately, our guests did not seem offended in the least; they were better trained than we. When we sang Russian songs, which very likely seemed as funny and surprising to them, they remained earnest and polite.—From "The Tragedy of Tolstoy," by COUNTESS ALEXANDRA TOLSTOY. Translated by ELENA VARNECK. (New Haven: Yale University Press.)

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A PIECE OF LUSTER POTTERY: *Made in Spain in the Sixteenth Century*

HOW truly even a pot can reflect the thought of its time and maker! This piece of pottery, made in Spain in the sixteenth century, expresses that age's sense of splendor, its delight in gold and silver and rich colors. Here is nothing still and peaceful; far is it from the serene, contemplative art of China, the delicacy, elegance and charm of Persia, the classic symmetry and pure line of Greece. Here we have a feeling of action and of movement, a vivid joy in color.

The large pattern in blue follows and emphasizes the structural lines of the pot. The straight band, coming just on the biggest part of the bulge, gives a sense of strength; and the fishlike shapes, flowing round the body, carry the eye around the curve to the right. The more upright lines around the neck emphasize the sudden change of direction in the pot itself; they lead the eye up and down and back toward the left with a wavelike motion. All these curving lines and the flare of the handles give a sense of lightness to what would otherwise be a rather staid and heavy shape. In between the blue lines, the white ground is thickly covered with a variety of tiny patterns in gold luster. This luster has changing iridescent hues. As you turn it in the light, it shimmers purple, ruby, pale yellow and gold.

All this barbaric splendor hints the origin of the piece. It was made by the Moors, those fiery Arab invaders who carried the sword of Islam across northern Africa and conquered Egypt, Barbary, Tangier, and finally in 711 A. D. passed across the straits of Gibraltar into Spain. They brought with them from the East the art of making luster pottery. In Valencia and Aragon they found the kinds of clay and sand they needed, and, by the sixteenth century, whole villages in these provinces were devoted to the craft. Their finest wares were so highly esteemed that kings and princes sometimes sent them to one another as gifts.

Dr. Johnson at a Disadvantage

WE MUST be forgiven for recounting the oft-told story of Dr. Johnson's experiments at Chelsea, which was narrated to Mr. Alexander Stephens of Park House, Church Street, by the old foreman of the factory—then, alas, in the workhouse:

"The Doctor had conceived a notion that he was capable of improving on the manufacture of china, and obtained leave from the director of the factory to bake his compositions in their Lawrence Street ovens. Thither accordingly he was accustomed to go for his trials about twice a week, accompanied by his housekeeper carrying a basket of provisions, and remaining the whole day. He had access to every part of the works except the mixing-room, and was given a compartment to himself to form his own composition in secrecy, and allowed to superintend the process throughout. The result was complete failure; the Doctor's chefs d'œuvre invariably collapsing in the firing, whilst those of the company came out with exasperating perfection." The Doctor at length retired in disgust. . . .

The story is delightfully characteristic, and furnishes a tantalizing glimpse of a scene which one would have given much to witness. One conjures up the image of "the old philosopher in the brown coat with the metal buttons and the shirt which ought to be at the wash, blinking, puffing, rolling his head and drumming with his fingers" over the refractory—yet not sufficiently refractory—stuff which he had mixed and modelled and baked, and of which he now surveyed the collapse. . . .

There is a certain note of bizarre incongruity about this picture, upon which it seems not inappropriate to close this scherzo of the making of Chelsea china. It leaves with us an impression made vivid and living by its contrasts. It calls up before us on the one hand all the brilliancy and gaiety of the ware; the flash of gilded curve and line; the wonderful mazarine blue and the inimitable claret, the pea-green and the pompadour that strove to emulate the rose du Barry of Sèvres; we see once more the daintily poised figures, the bocage groups, and delicious toys and trifles brought fresh and satin-sheened from their ordeal by fire; and then against this brilliant background of rich colour and delicate finesse we set the huge, ponderous, slovenly brown form of the Doctor.—REGINALD BLUNT, in "The Lure of Old Chelsea." (London: Mills & Boon.)

Departure of the Carrousel

THE merry-go-round
Like a giant puzzle,
Is taken apart, and packed in the van;
Here a waving tail—
There a shining muzzle—

But once a circle of chargers ran
In dappled pairs, at a furious pace,
Neck and neck, an endless race,
In a turbulent, musical caravan!

JANET FAIRLEIGH-STONE.

Perspicacity and Progress

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A TRAVELER once stood in the bow of a large vessel looking out upon the gathering haze of night. On watch stood the first mate, peering intently ahead as the ship made rapid progress through apparently uncharted space. Presently the officer turned and called out to the helmsman, "Steamer on the starboard bow, sir!" The traveler looked long into the dark hoping to discover what his guardian had heralded, but saw neither light nor movement; then addressing the watchman, asked him to indicate the position of the steamer. He pointed and said: "Do you see the dim speck of red light yonder? That is the sailing light of a ship approaching across our bow." The traveler still watched vainly for a moment; then, suddenly catching a fleeting glimpse of it, exclaimed, "How remarkable that you should have seen it so far away!" Whereupon the mate explained, "For years I have been accustomed by practice to look through the haze for such lights."

Here was an object lesson for the student of Christian Science, since only through pure consecration to the Principle of this Science can one penetrate the materiality which challenges vision, point out the erroneous activities of mortal mind, and behold the power and presence of Christ, Truth. To understand Christian Science clarifies and spiritualizes one's outlook, develops perspicacity, and assures safe and continued progress.

A dictionary definition of perspicacity is, "Quality or state of acute mental vision or discernment; keenness." Perceiving the enlightening and healing effect of spiritual truth on human consciousness, Mary Baker Eddy says in the textbook of Christian Science, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 128): "A knowledge of the Science of being develops the latent abilities and possibilities of man. It extends the atmosphere of thought, giving mortals access to broader and higher realms. It raises the thinker into his native air of insight and perspicacity."

From this statement we observe that the qualifications for spiritual progress are inherent in, or native to, right thinking. The Science of real being is based upon the Bible, which throughout the ages has been the source of spiritual light and understanding. Regarding this fact, as related to Mrs. Eddy's discovery of the laws and truths of pure metaphysics, it is stated (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 169) that "within Bible pages she had found all the divine Science she preaches; noticing, all along the way of her researches therein, that whenever her thoughts had wandered into the bypaths of ancient philosophies or pagan literatures, her spiritual insight had been darkened thereby, till she was God-driven back to the inspired pages."

But what is "the Science of being" which it is so important to understand? It is the truth about all real existence. This Science declares that God, divine Mind, is the one and only cause, the source of all being, and that man reflects infinite Mind in intelligence, purity, perfection, health, and is not touched by ignorance, darkened vision, wrong thinking, sickness, materiality. It reveals God's spiritual image and likeness as loving, truthful, perspicacious, and wise.

The Christian Scientist is learning the need for being unutterably kind in all his dealings, because he recognizes kindness as essential to both spiritual and human progress. He knows that thoughts which come to him from God are always pure and sinless; that Mind's idea progresses in sinless activity, as an illumined expression of divine intelligence. Was not the understanding of these facts the very foundation of the words and works of Jesus the Christ? May we not rightly discern that his unsurpassed ability to heal all manner of sickness and sin resulted from his spiritual clarity and purity—his divine insight and perspicacity? Assuredly, the healing of Mary Magdalene, "out of whom went seven devils," was the direct effect of his ability to perceive her true spiritual selfhood, and the genuineness and sincerity of the resultant moral uprising in her heart. Knowing that the healing work was accomplished, he could say to the woman taken in adultery, with unprecedented kindness, "Go, and sin no more."

The motley crowd in the street, whose unthinking blunderings branded him an agitator, failed to grasp the higher import and purpose of the Master's work. Consequently many of them cried, "Crucify him, crucify him"! But the divine Principle which governed his thought and deed is eternal, and Jesus proved through the resurrection that matter is neither the life nor the master of man. Jesus could see beyond the experience of the crucifixion. And, realizing that no mortal actions could hinder his progress in demonstrating the allness of God and the nothingness of evil, he prayed for his tormentors, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do."

Our sagacious Leader also withstood the persecutions of the materially-minded, and, following the Master, saw through and beyond the mists of sin, sickness, and death into the reality of Life and Love. She has shared her demonstration of the higher law of Mind over matter and of good over evil in these inspired words (Science and Health, p. 505): "Spiritual understanding unfolds Mind,—Life, Truth and Love,—and demonstrates the divine sense, giving the spiritual proof of the universe in Christian Science. This understanding is not intellectual, is not the result of scholarly attainments; it is the reality of all things brought to light."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Russian]

ПРОЗОРЛИВОСТЬ И ПРОГРЕСС

Перевод с Английского помещенной на этой странице статьи Христианской Науки.

ПУТЕШЕСТВЕННИК стоял на мостике большого парохода и глядел на сгущающиеся сумерки ночи. Стоявший на вахте старший офицер пристально глядел вперед в то время, как пароход быстро прорезал будто-бы неведомые водяные пространства. Вдруг офицер обернулся и крикнул: "Пороход у правого борта в нашем радиусе." Путешественник стал всматриваться в темноту, надеясь увидеть то, о чем оповестил дозорный, но не мог различить ни свет, ни движение. Тогда он обратился к вахтерному офицеру, прося указать, где находится пароход. Тот указал, сказав: "Вы видите там точку тусклого красного света? Это ходовой огонь парохода, который приближается пересекая наш курс." Путешественник продолжал всматриваться в пространство, и только после нескольких минут он вдруг уловил глазами мелькавший свет. "Удивительно!" воскликнул он, "Как это вы могли увидеть его на таком расстоянии?" "Я научился на практике за эти долгие годы, искать во мгле эти огоньки." Ответил офицер.

Это был наглядный пример для ученика Христианской Науки. Только беззаветное служение Принципу этой Науки делает возможным проникновение сквозь материальность, преграждающую доступ взору, дает возможность указать ложные действия смертного разума и увидеть могущество и присутствие Христа, Истины. Понимание Христианской Науки проясняет и одухотворяет наше зрение, развивает прозорливость и обеспечивает верный и непрерывный прогресс.

Словарь так определяет слово прозорливость: "Свойство или состояние острого духовного зрения, или умения распознавать; проницательность." Видя просвещающее и исцеляющее воздействие духовной истины на человеческое сознание, Mary Baker Eddy сказала в книге текста Христианской Науки "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (стр. 128): "Ознакомление с Наукой истинного бытия развивает скрытые способности и возможности человека, расширяет атмосферу мысли, открывая смертным доступ в более широкие и высокие сферы, оно поднимает человека в его родной воздух глубокой проникновенности и прозорливости." Из этих слов мы видим, что наш духовный рост требует тех качеств, которые являются принадлежность или прирожденным свойством правильного мышления. Наука истинного бытия жиздется на Библии, бывшей во все времена источником духовного света и постижения. Что же касается в связи с этим фактом открытия Mrs. Eddy законов и истин чистой метафизики, то в "Miscellaneous Writings" (стр. 169) сказано следующее: "Она нашла на страницах Библии всю божественную Науку ею проповедуемую. Во время своих исследований Библии, она убедилась, что всякий раз, когда мысли ее уклонялись в сторону древних философий или языческих книг, ее внутреннее духовное зрение заволакивалось, пока Бог не побуждал ее снова вернуться к содержанию Библии."

Но что-же такое эта "Наука бытия," которую столь важно уразуметь? Она есть правда обо всем истинном бытии. Наука эта говорит, что Бог, божественный Разум, есть единая и единственная первопричина, источник всей жизни, что человек отражает Божий Разум в разумении, целомудрии, совершенстве и здоровии, и что человека не может коснуться неведение, умственное затмение, ложное мышление, болезнь или материальность. В Науке мы видим духовное подобие Бога, мы видим духовный образ любящий правдивый, проницательный и мудрый.

Последователь Христианской Науки начинает понимать необходимость быть несказанно добрым во всех своих поступках, потому что он видит, что любовь есть самое существенное для его прогресса, как духовного, так и земного. Он знает, что мысли приходящие к нему от Бога всегда чисты и безгрешны, что идея Разума прогрессирует в безгрешной деятельности, как светлое проявление божественного разумения. Не было-ли понимание этих фактов самой основой слов и деяний Иисуса Христа? Не вправе ли мы видеть в его непревзойденном умении исцелять всякого рода недуги и грехи результат его духовной ясности и чистоты его божественной проникновенности и прозорливости? Исцеление Марии Магдалины, "из которой вышли семь бесов," было вне всякого сомнения прямым следствием его умения распознать ее настоящую духовную природу, и происшедшее вследствие этого искренное моральное перерождение и ее душе. Зная, что полное исцеление свершилось, с женщиной взятой в прелюбодеянии Он смог ей сказать: "иди и впредь не греши."

Пестрые уличные толпища заклеймили в своем недомыслии Иисуса, как агитатора. Они не могли понять высшего значения и цели деяний Учителя. Поэтому многие из них кричали: "распни, распни Его." Но Божественный Принцип, управлявший Его мыслью и делами, вечен, а своим воскресением Иисус доказал, что материя не есть жизнь, и не есть властелин человека. Иисус смотрел вперед, далеко за пределы своего испытания на кресте. Доказывая целость Бога и несуществование материи он шел вперед и, зная, что никакие смертные действия не могут его остановить он молился за своих мучителей: "Отче, прости им, ибо не знают, что делают." Наш лидер, Mrs. Eddy, обладавшая проницательным умом, тоже сумела выдержать преследования людей материалистически настроенных. Подобно нашему Учителю она умела смотреть сквозь туман и поверх тумана греха, болезни и смерти, смотреть туда, где была реальность Жизни и Любви. Она доказала превосходство закона Разума над материей, добра над злом и поделилась с нами своим опытом в следующих словах (Science and Health стр. 505) "Духовное разумение раскрывает Разум—Жизнь, Истину и Любовь — и выявляет божественное чутье, давая духовное доказательство вселенной в Христианской Науке. Это не есть интеллектуальное понимание и не есть результат ученых достижений. Это есть выявленная реальность всего, что есть."

Справки относительно литературы по Христианской Науки на этом языке могут быть получаемы путем письменного обращения к Издательскому Обществу Христианской Науки, (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.),

Wind in the Cottonwoods

THE wind
Makes music in the cottonwoods—
At first the faintest whisper
That rises to a silver singing
Among the gold-green leaves—
The changing, changeless sound
Of slow rain falling
Upon a desert land.

LENA WHITTAKER BLAKENEY.

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Listed Stock Quotations •

Stock Market Slows Down to Quiet Period of Irregularity

• **Commodity and Money Markets**

Price Movement Is Indecisive In Stock Market

Slightly Irregular Trend With Profit-Taking In Evidence

By Forrest Price

Stock market optimists came down to earth again.

There are not many of them—haven't been for a long time.

Just because the market had a two-day price upswing, traders, most of them, thought it time to call a halt.

There was no other visible reason for the hesitation apparent today and the irregularity of price swings.

Total sales aggregated about 500,000 shares.

Advances were pretty evenly balanced by declines during most of the session. But changes generally were narrow.

Decline of 1⅛ in American Telephone was a little disconcerting. Homestake Mining dropped 3, but that is not much for that wide mover. U. S. Smelting was off 2 at one time. Midland Steel preferred was off nearly a point to a new low for the year.

Louisville & Nashville and Mullins preferred each dropped about a point.

On the upside of the market, with gains of a point or so were Union Bag & Paper, Delaware & Hudson, Penney, Spiegel May Stern, Air Reduction, the Armour issues, Auburn Auto, Borden, Kroger and McLellan Stores preferred.

A fairly firm tone prevailed in the late market.

Although trading in United States Governments was quiet and price changes were narrow the tone was firm in this group. Corporate loans, particularly the oil issues, were in good demand. There was active trading in National Dairy Products 5½s which made a good fractional advance. There also was a good demand for some of the rails which improved substantially.

Among the commodities grains had a good rally, and cotton was slightly higher.

If you ask the average commission house for an opinion as to whether or not this is a good time to buy securities, the answer is likely to be a noncommittal one. Much as brokers yearn for new business, they have grown so cautious that, to save their reputations, they do not like to commit themselves as to what the market is going to do.

And yet sentiment generally is far more cheerful than it has been in a long time. This in part may be accounted for by more friendly feeling engendered between the Securities and Exchange Commission and brokers generally. A better understanding has developed, and this will go far toward easing the tension that has been in evidence ever since Congress passed the new regulatory laws.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—Sentiment in the financial markets was not too bright today but, at the same time, the gloom did not appear to be so thick as recently.

Stocks were unable to continue their forward thrust of the previous session, and prices displayed an irregular tone in trading that still lacked any show of activity.

Small gains were recorded by shares of Armour of Illinois preferred (new) and Howe Sound, both ex-dividend. Loew's, Sears Roebuck, General Motors, Chrysler, Westinghouse, and Alaska Juneau were a trifle firmer. Homestake Mining dropped 3, and U. S. Smelting was off about 2.

American Telephone lost more than a point, while Consolidated Gas, American Can, Western Union, U. S. Steel, Case and U. S. Steel preferred eased.

The rails, including N. Y. Central, Santa Fe and Union Pacific, were virtually unchanged.

That the margin situation may be clarified soon was seen in advices from Washington stating that the Federal Reserve experts had completed their recommendations on credit extension by brokers, dealers and bankers for securities trading and that the matter was up before the Reserve Board officials for final action.

Bond Tone Improves

The bond market had a decidedly better tone today, especially in the domestic corporate group, with general interest centered in the low-priced carrier issues. United States Government loans were fairly stable, although price movements were narrow, and trading was slightly less active.

Included among rail loans in active demand from the beginning of trading were Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, St. Paul 5s, Erie 5s, Great Northern 4½s, New York Central 5s, which were nearly a point better at slightly less than 62, and Frisco 4½s, which sold about 13. Southern Railway 4s, Union Pacific 4s, and Candaian Pacific debenture 4s also were higher.

Obligations of leading oil companies attracted a following after publication of statistical data purporting to show the industry in the best position of the year. Shell Union Oil 5s sold a major fraction above 100, and Texas Corporation 5s came within a minor fraction of reaching 103. National Dairy 5½s gained nearly ½ point and crossed 96. There was a heavy turnover in this issue.

Government bonds were quiet, and owed only nominal changes. Liberty issues, with two exceptions, were minor fractions higher, and the Treasury notes were steady at slightly higher prices. Home Owners Loan 3s gained around ¼ at 95.30. Further strength in Argentine bonds featured the foreign section.

Worcester Bank Reorganization

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 20 (AP)—Upon recommendation of Bank Commissioner Arthur Guy, the Massachusetts Supreme Court today approved a plan of reorganization of the Worcester Bank & Trust Company under which that bank and the Worcester County National Bank, its branches and affiliates, will be combined into one banking unit. This combined bank will be based upon the charter of the trust company, and will in no way affect or disturb the continued function of its trust department.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1934 High	1934 Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last Sept. 20	Last Sept. 19
11⅞	6	..	Adams Express	100	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
11⅜	6¾	..	Addressograph	200	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7
8¾	5	.60	Affiliated prod	400	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	5¼
106¼	91⅜	3	Air Reduction	200	101	99⅞	100	100
23⅞	16⅜	.60	Alaska-Juneau	2900	17⅜	17⅜	17¾	17⅜
5¼	1⅜	..	Alleghany Corp	400	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	1¾
16¼	5⅜	..	Allegh pf ww xxx	100	7¼	7¼	7¼	7
14⅜	5	..	Alleghany pf xw	200	6½	6⅜	6½	..
16⅜	5⅜	..	Allegh pf ww XL	100	6½	6½	6½	5⅝
23⅞	15	.15b	Alleghany Steel	100	15	15	15	..
160¾	115⅛	6	Allied Chem	600	121	120¼	121	120¾
23⅜	10⅜	..	Allis Chalmers	400	12	11⅞	12	11⅞
7¾	2⅛	..	Amal Leather	200	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛
58⅝	41	2	Amerada	200	42	41⅝	42	42⅛
25¼	11⅞	..	Am Bank Note	100	12⅜	12⅜	12⅝	12
13½	7	..	Am Crystal Sugar	1200	8	7¾	8	7½
107¾	90¼	4	Am Can	800	97⅛	97	97⅞	97¼
33⅞	12	..	Am Car & Fdry	100	15	15	15	15⅛
40	20½	..	Am Chain pf	100	21	21	21	..
62½	20¾	..	Am Com Alcohol	200	25½	25	25	25½
5	1⅛	..	Am Encaustic T	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
10⅝	3¼	..	Am European	100	4½	4½	4½	..
13⅜	4	..	Am & For Pow	400	6¼	6	6	6
17½	6¼	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	200	8	7¾	7¾	..
10	3¼	..	Am Ice	100	3½	3½	3½	3½
38¾	14½	..	Am Locomotive	200	16	15½	15½	15¾
10⅞	3¼	..	Am Mach & Met	100	8	8	8	7¾
27⅞	15	..	Am Metal	400	16½	16	16½	16¼
12¼	3⅜	..	Am Power & Lt	300	4¾	4¼	4½	4⅜
26¼	10¼	1¼	Am P&L 5% pf	100	11½	11½	11½	11
29⅞	11½	1½	Am P&L 6% pf	100	13	13	13	12½
17⅜	10	..	Am Radiator	6200	13	12¾	12⅞	13
122	111½	7	Am Radiator pf	50	122½	122	122	..
28⅛	13½	..	Am Rolling Mill	1000	16⅜	16	16⅛	16⅛
2⅞	⅞	..	Am Ship & Com	100	¾	¾	¾	¾
51¼	30¼	..	Am Smelt & Ref	3000	34⅜	33⅜	34⅛	34
26½	10⅛	..	Am Steel Fdries	200	12¼	12¼	12¼	12½
72	46	2	Am Sugar Ref	200	63⅝	63½	63½	63
125⅛	105⅜	9	Am Tel & Tel	2100	111	109⅝	109⅝	111¼
13	7	h	Am Type Fders	100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	4
27⅝	14¼	1	Am Wat W&E	300	15¾	15¼	15½	15½
17⅛	7	..	Am Woolen	200	8¾	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
83¾	36⅜	..	Am Woolen pf	400	37⅞	37½	37⅝	37¼
17½	2⅞	h	Am Writ Pap pf	400	3½	3¼	3½	3¼
17¾	10	..	Anaconda Cop	3100	11⅜	11¼	11¼	11¼
24¾	13½	.60	Anchor Cap	100	15½	15½	15½	15¼
7⅞	3¾	..	A P W Paper	100	4½	4¼	4½	4¼
95	76¼	7	Armour Del pf	100	93	93	93	93
6¾	3½	..	Armour Ill A	4800	6¼	6⅛	6	6
64⅜	46¼	6*	Armour Ill B pf n	2000	62¾	62	62½	63¼
77⅜	54	..	Armour Ill pf	100	75	75	75	74
8⅜	3	..	Arnold Constable	100	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅝
9¾	4⅛	..	Art Metal Const	40	5	5	5	5
73⅜	45⅞	2	Atchison T&SF	3500	49¾	48¾	49¼	48½
90	70⅛	5	Atchison pf	400	73½	73	73½	72½
54½	24½	..	Atl Coast Line	200	29½	29	29½	29⅜
35¼	21½	1	Atl Refining	800	24	23⅞	24	23⅞
57⅜	16½	..	Auburn Auto	3000	25½	24	24¼	23⅝
16⅝	7	..	Austin Nichols	100	11	11	11	11
10¾	3¾	..	Aviation Corp Del	1100	4⅛	4	4	4

—B—

16	6½	..	Baldwin Loco	200	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7½
34½	13¼	..	Bal & Ohio	1600	15¼	14¾	14⅞	14¾
37⅜	16¾	..	Balt & Ohio pf	800	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	17
10	6	..	Barnsdall A	3100	6⅜	6⅛	6¼	6¼
19¾	10¼	..	Beatrice Cream	600	18¼	17¾	18¼	17⅞
91	55	7	Beatrice Cr pf	100	83½	83½	83½	..
15¼	8⅞	..	Belding Hem	100	10½	10½	10½	..
23⅞	9¾	..	Bendix Aviation	800	12	11⅞	11⅞	12
19⅛	12⅛	1½	Beneficial Ind Ln	1000	15⅜	15¼	15⅛	15½
34½	26	1½	Best & Co	300	29¾	29½	29½	29½
49½	26¼	1¾g	Bethlehem Steel	3400	28⅞	27¼	27⅝	27⅞
40	19¼	1b	Bigelow Sanford	20	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
16¼	6	..	Blaw Knox	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
10¼	7	..	Boening Air wi	400	8⅜	8	8⅛	8⅜
68¾	44½	3	Bohn Alum & Br	200	47¼	47	47¼	47
28¼	19⅞	1.60	Borden	1200	25¼	24⅛	25¼	24⅞
28⅝	16⅛	1	Borg Warner	800	20¼	19¾	19¾	20
10⅜	12	1	Briggs Mfg	600	16	15¾	16	16
24¾	14	1	Briggs & Strat	2000	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	..
44⅞	28¼	.75b	Brooklyn Man T	400	42⅜	41⅝	41⅝	42½
8⅜	3½	..	Brooklyn Queens	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
9⅜	3½	..	Bucyrus Erie	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
7¾	3	..	Budd Mfg	800	4⅛	4	4⅛	4
44	16	..	Budd Mfg pf	20	21½	21	21¼	20¾
19⅜	10½	.40	Burroughs Add	600	12¼	12	12¼	12¼
3⅞	1	..	Bush Terminal	100	1	1	1	⅞
3¼	1½	..	Butte Cop & Zinc	300	2	2	1½	1¾
2⅜	1½	..	Butte & Superior	100	1½	1½	1½	..
4¾	1½	..	Butterick	1100	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
32¾	13¾	..	Byers	600	15½	15⅜	15½	15⅝
67⅞	40	..	Byers pf	100	41	41	41	..

—C—

44⅜	18¾	1½	Calif Packing	1100	38	37¼	37⅜	38
13¾	½	..	Callahan Z & L	100	¾	¾	¾	¾
6⅜	2¾	..	Calumet & Hecla	100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
29½	12½	1	Canada Dry	400	14⅞	14½	14⅞	14⅝
18¼	7	..	Canadian Pacific	1400	13⅞	13½	13⅞	13¾
10¼	5⅜	..	Capital Admin	400	7⅜	7¼	7¼	..
86¾	35	..	Case Thresh	2200	40¾	39¾	40¼	40¼
84½	56⅞	4	Case Thresh pf	10	60	60	60	..
33⅜	23	1	Caterpillar Trac	1200	24½	24½	24½	24¼
44¼	21⅛	..	Celanese Corp	1600	20½	19¾	19¾	20½
22⅜	6½	h	Celotex Co pf	300	9	9	9	6⅞
92	53	..	Central RR of NJ	400	54	54	54	..
43½	30¼	1b	Cerro de Pasco	2100	37½	36¾	37¼	37¼
48⅝	29½	2.80	Ches & Ohio	1200	42½	41⅝	42	42
5½	2	..	Chi & Gt West	300	2	2	2	..
2⅝	1½	..	Chi Mil & St P	600	3¼	3⅛	3⅜	2⅞
13⅛	3⅝	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	800	5¼	4⅞	5¼	4⅞
15	4½	..	Chi & N'western	2200	6⅝	6¼	6⅜	6⅝
28	8¼	..	Chi & N west pf	900	11½	10½	11	10¾
9⅞	3⅝	..	Chi Pneu Tool	100	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	..
6½	2	..	h Chi Rock Isl & P	200	2½	2½	2½	2¼
8	2	..	h Chi RI&P 6%	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	..
30¾	19¼	2	Chickasha Cot O	300	28¾	28¼	28¾	28⅛
60⅜	29¼	1¶	Chrysler	8400	32⅝	31⅞	32¼	31⅞
2⅛	½	..	City Stores	400	⅝	½	½	½
1¼	⅜	..	City Stores vtc	900	½	½	½	..
5⅜	2¼	..	City Stores A	200	3¼	3	3	3⅜
18⅛	9⅜	.50	Colgate-Palm-P	800	14½	14	14	14⅛
28½	10	..	Collins Aikman	300	11⅜	11¼	11¼	11
33¼	15	..	Colo &2So 1pf	20	18½	18½	18½	..
19¼	6⅞	..	Columbia Gas	2500	8⅜	8	8⅜	8
78¾	52	6	Columbia G pf A	100	61	61	61	..
71	41	5	Columbia G pf B	40	61	60	60	..
34¾	21½	1¾	Columbia Pic vtc	300	32	32	32	31¾
77¼	58	3.40	Columbian Carb	400	64¼	64	64	64
35⅛	18⅝	1	Comm Credit	600	26¾	26½	26½	26¼
107	91½	6½	Comm Cred 1pf	50	105	105	105	..
23¼	23½	1¾	Comm Cr 7% pf	10	28	28	28	..
61	35¾	2	Comm Inv Tr	100	56	56	56	56¼
110¼	91	6e	Comm I Tr cv pf	100	106½	106½	106½	106¼
36¾	15¾	.60	Comm Solvents	3600	19⅜	19	19	19¼
3¾	1½	..	Comwith & So	2200	1⅝	1½	1½	1½
31¼	22	1.60	Congoleum Nairn	400	27½	27½	27½	27⅝
47⅜	25	2	Consol Gas	2900	26¼	25⅞	26⅛	26½
95	82	5	Consol Gas pf	100	88¼	88¼	88¼	88
14¼	7¼	.26b	Consol Oil	4600	8¾	8⅛	8⅛	8⅜
2⅛	½	..	Consol Textile	500	¾	¾	¾	¾
13¾	6½	..	Container A	100	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7½
5⅜	2⅜	..	Container B	200	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3
14⅝	5¼	..	Cont Baking A	200	6	6	6	5¾
2⅞	1	..	Cont Baking B	100	1	1	1	1
83½	69⅛	3	Cont Can	1800	81½	80½	81	80¾
35½	23⅜	1.20	Cont Insurance	600	27¾	27	27	27½
2⅜	¾	..	Cont Motors	200	¾	¾	¾	¾
22¾	15¾	.50b	Cont Oil	7200	18¼	18	18¼	18⅛
81	40½	3	Corn Exchange	20	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	41¾
84½	55½	3	Corn Products	800	61	60	60½	60
9⅞	3⅜	..	Coty	400	5¼	5¼	5¼	..
17½	8	..	Crosley Radio	100	13½	13½	13½	..
36¼	18¾	1	Crown Cork & S	100	22½	22½	22½	..
41¼	35½	2.70	Crown Cork pf	100	38½	38½	38½	39
6⅝	3⅜	..	Crown Zellerbach	600	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
9⅞	3½	..	Cuban Am Sug	1200	8	7¾	7¾	7⅞
52⅜	37	2½	Cudahy Packing	400	47⅞	47¼	47⅞	47½
29⅜	13½	..	Curtis Publishg	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	16½
5¼	2½	..	Curtiss-Wright	1700	2⅝	2½	2½	2½
12¼	5¼	..	Curtiss-Wright A	400	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	6⅝
21½	11	..	Cutler Hammer	100	14	14	14	..

—D—

34½	10½	..	Deere & Co	1900	17	16½	16⅝	16½
73½	35	..	Del & Hudson	2100	39¾	37½	39¼	37½
33¾	14	..	Del Lack & W	2400	17¼	16½	17	16½
13¼	4½	..	Denver R G pf	100	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	..
84	63½	4	Detroit Edison	100	68½	68½	68½	68
28½	21	1	Diamond Match	300	21¾	21½	21½	21½
46½	32	2¶	Dome Mines	700	43¾	43½	43½	43⅝
28½	14¼	..	Douglas A	1100	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜
103⅞	80¼	2.60¶	du Pont de Nem	4100	87	86⅜	86	86¾
125	115	6	du Pont deb	100	124	124	124	..

—E—

12⅜	4⅛	..	Eastern Roll Mill	200	5	5	5	4¾
101⅜	79	4	Eastman Kodak	200	95	95	95	94½
147	120	6	Eastman Kod pf	50	140	140	140	..
22½	12⅛	1	Eaton Mfg	200	14	13¾	13¾	14
19¼	6	..	Eitingon Schild	100	7½	7½	7½	..
31⅜	15	..	Elec Auto-Lite	3500	22½	21⅝	21¾	21¾
7½	3	..	Elec Boat	1500	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	3¾
9½	4¼	..	Elec & Mus Ind	800	7	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
9⅜	3½	..	Elec Pow & Lt	400	4	4	4	4
52	34½	2	Elec Sto Battery	300	34¾	34½	34¾	35
127½	120	7	Endicott John pf	20	125	125	125	125½
3¾	2½	..	Engineers Pub S	100	2½	2½	2½	2⅝
24½	11	..	Engineers PS ww	400	11¾	11½	11¾	11⅝
10⅜	5	..	Equitable Off Bld	400	5⅜	5	5⅜	5
24⅞	9⅜	..	Erie RR	900	11½	10¾	11¼	10¾
14⅜	7	.50	Eureka Vacuum	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	..
27¼	9	..	Evans Products	1400	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	15½

—F—

12½	3¾	..	Fairbanks pf	10	4¼	4¼	4½	..
61	30	..	Fairbanks M pf	10	39½	39½	39½	..
62	34¼	6	Fed Lt & Tr pf	20	41	40	41	..
8¾	2⅞	..	Fed Motor Tr	100	3½	3½	3½	..
4	1⅞	..	Fed Water Serv	200	1½	1½	1½	..
31	22	*.60f	Fed'd dept Sto	300	22	22	22	..
35	23¾	1.20	Fidelity Phe F in	100	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	27
11	7	.64	Fifth Ave Bus	30	8½	8½	8½	..
25¼	13½	.40	Firestone T&R	600	14¼	14¼	14¼	14½
27½	17½	.85b	Fourth Nat Inv	400	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜
17½	8¼	..	Fox Film	200	11½	11½	11½	11¾
63	20	..	Franklin Sim pf	10	23½	23½	23½	23
50¾	21½	2	Freeport Texas	2800	24¾	21½	21¾	24½
160½	115	6	Freeport Tex pf	300	116	115	115	..

—G—

20	10½	..	Gamewell	30	11½	11½	11½	..
11½	5⅝	..	Gen Am Inv	100	7	7	7	..
43⅝	30	1	Gen Am Trans	600	32¾	32	32	32½
23½	12	..	Gen Asphalt	700	15¼	15	15½	15¾
14⅜	7⅜	.80b	Gen Baking	800	7½	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
10⅛	5	..	Gen Bronze	1400	5¾	5	5¾	5½
25¼	16⅞	.60	Gen Electric	8400	18½	17¾	17⅞	18⅛
12¾	11⅝	.60	Gen Elec Sp	400	12½	12⅜	12½	12½
36⅞	28	1.80	Gen Foods	1000	29⅜	29	29⅜	29
64½	52	3	Gen Mills	300	52⅞	51	51	53
42	24⅝	1	Gen Motors	10900	28⅝	28½	28¼	28½
10⅜	8¾	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	300	100⅝	100¾	100¾	100¾
6⅝	3⅜	..	Gen Out Adv	100	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
45¾	23½	1	Gen Ry Signal	500	25	24¾	25	24½
3⅝	1	..	Gen Realty	400	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
13¼	8½	1	Gillette Saf Raz	300	11½	11⅜	11½	11¼
65⅛	47	5	GilletteS R pf	200	62	60⅝	62	..
6⅜	2⅜	..	Gimbel Bros	200	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
28⅝	15⅜	1¶	Glidden	400	22⅜	22	22½	22¾
104	83	7	Glidden pf	30	102½	102½	102½	..
9½	3⅜	..	Gobel (Adolf)	300	5	4½	4½	..
23	16¾	1.20	Gold Dust	300	17½	17¼	17½	17½
28	8	..	Goodrich	400	9¾	9½	9½	9⅝
41⅜	18½	..	Goodyear	2300	21	20⅜	20⅝	21
4½	1½	..	Graham Paige	300	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	1¾
13⅜	5½	..	Granby	100	6½	6½	6½	6¼
8¾	4	..	Grand Union	200	4¼	4¼	4⅞	4¾
40⅝	28	1	Grant (WT)	100	29¼	29	29	..
32½	12¼	.60	Great Nor pf	2500	14¾	14¼	14½	14⅝
35½	25	2.40	Great West Sug	300	28½	28	28½	28
16¼	5	..	Gulf Mobile ⅛ N	100	5½	5½	5½	..
35⅞	12	..	Gulf Mobile pf	200	13	13	13	..

—H—

28¼	20½	1½	Hackensack Wtr	200	24	24	24	..
8¼	3½	..	Hahn Dept Sto	800	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	4½
8⅜	3½	..	Hall Printing	200	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
6½	1⅜	..	Hat Corp of Am	100	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3¾
6⅝	1¾	..	Hayes Body	200	2	2	2	2
12⅛	5¼	.15b	Hercules Motors	400	10	9¾	10	9¾
81⅝	59	2	Hercules Powder	100	68	68	68	68
10¼	4¾	..	Holland Furnace	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	5½
430½	310	12¶	Homestake Min	100	407	407	407	410
6⅞	2⅜	..	Houdaille Her B	200	3¾	3¾	3¾	..
5	2½	..	Houston Oil new	400	3	3	3	3
57¼	35½	3	*Howe Sound	3000	50¼	49½	50½	50
24½	8½	..	Hudson Motor	900	8	7¾	7¾	7½
7¼	1⅞	..	Hupp Motors	400	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝

—I—

38⅞	13⅜	..	Ill Central	1400	16⅞	15½	16¼	15½
50	28	..	Ill Central pf	100	35	35	35	..
66	48¾	4	Ill Central LL	10	53	53	53	..
30½	19⅜	1.68	Indus Rayon	200	22½	22	22½	22⅜
49¾	34¼	.25	Inland Steel	100	35½	35½	35½	35
6⅞	3	..	Inspiration Cop	300	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	..
15⅞	5½	h	Interboro Rap T	2600	14⅞	14½	14⅝	14⅞
37¼	15	..	Int Agr ppf	100	21	21	21	21½
149¼	131	6	Int Business M	100	137¼	137½	137½	139½
37¾	18⅜	..	Int Cement	200	19½	19½	19½	19
46⅞	23¼	.60	Int Harvester	2100	27¾	27	27¼	27½
9¼	2¾	..	Int Hydrocelec	900	3¾	3¾	3¾	3⅞
29¼	21	.35b	Int Nickel	8100	24¼	24⅛	24¼	24⅛
25	10	..	Int Paper 7%	60	10½	10½	10½	..
6½	2	..	Int Pap&Pow A	100	2½	2½	2½	..
2¾	1	..	Int Pap&Pow C	200	1½	1¼	1¼	1
24⅞	8½	..	Int Pap&Pow pf	300	11¼	10⅞	11¼	10
28	9	..	Int Print Ink	600	18½	18	18½	17⅜
6¾	2½	..	Int Ryc C A ct	10	2½	2½	2½	..
50⅜	28	2	Int Shoe	500	38½	38½	38½	38
17¾	7½	..	Int Tel & Tel	3100	9⅝	9¼	9¼	9¼
16⅞	3½	..	Interstate Dept S	400	11¼	11⅛	11¼	..
30⅝	24¾	2	Island Crk Coal	100	28½	28½	28½	29

—J—

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Commerce and Finance

President Needs to Reassure Business, Says Ex-NRA Official

Business and Industry

Ex-NRA Official Says Confidence Is Business Need

Muir Wants President to Renew Trust in Future—Hits Bureaucracy

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—With everything essential to a forward surge of business at hand except the necessary trust in the future, the "vital thing for President Roosevelt to do at the present time is to restore confidence among business men," declared Malcolm Muir, president of McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., and formerly division administrator of the NRA, in a speech over Station WEAF last night.

Mr. Muir was the first speaker of a weekly series of discussions sponsored by the Merchants' Association of New York. According to an announcement by Louis K. Comstock, president of the association, the purpose of the broadcasts is that "business men and the general public should be more fully informed concerning some of the problems confronting industry and trade and of the manner in which, according to the judgment of outstanding leaders, these problems should be met."

"The business man and the New Deal" was the subject of the speech, in which Mr. Muir dealt extensively with the NRA as "one of the most important phases of the New Deal."

Dangerous Experiments

The first effort of the New Deal—the NRA—"developed into proportions not dreamed of in its original concept as accepted by the public at large," Mr. Muir said. "There were indications that measures which had been planned to alleviate temporary depression conditions as such were to be expanded to include vast and dangerous experiments of social and economic reform.

"A great and coöperative stride toward recovery was beginning to falter." Mr. Muir partly blamed this on the attitude of labor.

"Last year the Administration accepted labor leadership as enlightened leadership and placed its faith in it," he continued. "But labor leaders, in my opinion, have not justified that faith. Ignoring all else, they have used NRA and the New Deal generally, as a union organization movement. In some industries they have permitted the radical element to dominate the newly formed or greatly enlarged employee organizations. The larger possibilities for all labor which the New Deal offered have been passed by in the rush to enlarge union membership. Dues are being collected and these new members want action for their money. They are getting it, as we well know, but it is the kind of action that destroys industrial peace and retards recovery.

Changed Attitude Needed

"The Administration is faced with the problem of changing its attitude toward those who are now dominating union policies. It cannot afford, at the expense of public confidence, to be held responsible for the untoward and regrettable occurrences that have marked labor relationships and jeopardized recovery during the recent months."

In his plea for the President to effect recovery through allaying business men's lack of confidence, "which is the key log in the jam holding back private enterprise today," Mr. Muir stressed that "recovery cannot be achieved unless business succeeds in getting back to normal."

"Our banks are bulging with excess reserves, hungry for employment in industry," he said. "Sorely needed modernization in factories and homes and the promotion of many new and improved products would require billions of dollars and would absorb the unemployed.

"But the flow of credit cannot be released and industry cannot be revived so long as the average business man is forced to reserve every available dollar of cash assets as insurance against the possible effects of social and economic expansion which are threatened. When this uncertainty is allayed, there will be the necessary flow of money into industry.

Must Rush Durable Goods

"Such a renewal of industrial activity would be largely reflected in the durable goods industries. This is necessary from a political as well as a social and economic point of view because approximately 75 per cent of the unemployment today is traceable to the condition of the durable goods industries."

The business men will oppose "those measures of the New Deal which establish government in business; which set up immense and permanent bureaucracies; which use relief funds directly or indirectly to influence election trends, and which tend toward the breaking down of our present economic system," he declared.

He will vigorously back, however, every phase of the New Deal which means:

"1. Relief to those who are in want.

"2. Recovery to the end that there will be no need for relief.

"3. Those Administration measures which will bring about a better stabilization of employment; a fairer distribution of profits between labor, management and capital, and all those measures which will help prevent the abuses of the past."

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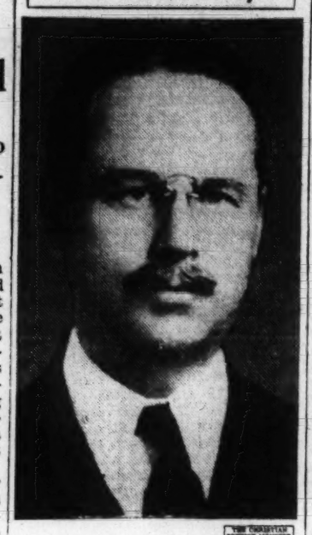

Malcolm Muir
President, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc.

Basis for Prolonged Period of Prosperity Seen by Economist

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—With the general commodity index sustained around the present level, C. T. Revere, economist of Munds, Winslow & Potter, expresses the opinion that it should be possible to correct numerous disparities between various producing and consuming groups, and give the country the basis for a prolonged period of sound prosperity.

"The ironing out process has been under way for some time," he says, "and with progress toward the restoration of eqtilibrium between the various groups there is an automatic increase in general purchasing power. This, we believe, should be sufficient to make price deflation unnecessary.

"Definite recovery should be the logical outcome of a completion of refunding operations through the absorption of government securities by the American investment public and the release of bank credit for the expansion of business and industry."

There is evidence on all sides demonstrating the abundance of funds awaiting investment, Mr. Revere points out, and the volume of investment demand should be sufficient to take care of all offerings. The one requirement to such an eventuality is confidence on the part of the investing community in the validity and safety of government securities.

"This confidence can be inspired by a definite assurance from the President that there will be no further manipulation of our currency, and that the emergency expenditures will be diminished as rapidly as is socially and economically feasible," Mr. Revere says. "It is reasonable to believe that with the refunding operations carried to completion the credit avaiable for business and industry will automatically expand to a volume sufficient to provide for all productive and distributive requirements."

Decreased Electric Energy Output Due To Textile Strike

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—The effect of the textile strike is seen in the report of electric output for the week ended Sept. 15, which shows that the snap back to normal production of electricity, following the week which included Labor Day holiday, was not as great as was the case in 1933. The gain in output for the week was 68,816,000 kilowatt hours, against 80,470,000 last year.

Production for the week was 1,633,683,000 kilowatt hours, compared with 1,663,212,000 in the like week of last year, a decrease of 1.8 per cent. The preceeding week the loss compared with 1933 was 1.1 per cent.

The textile area reports the largest declines in power production, with New England 11.7 per cent below a year ago, compared with a drop of 6.6 per cent the week before. In the southern states the decline from the 1933 week was 4.4 per cent, compared with a loss of 1.2 per cent in the week ending Sept. 8.

Electricity output continued steady in the central industrial region, remaining 3.9 per cent under a year ago.

Wheat Exports From U. S. And Canadian Ports Up

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—Exports of wheat (including flour as wheat) from United States and Canadian ports, as reported to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., for the week ended Sept. 15, totaled 3,650,365 bushels, as compared with 3,491,780 bushels in the previous week and 2,894,178 bushels in the corresponding week of last year. For the season, July 1 to date, wheat exports aggregated 38,430,817 bushels, compared with 37,246,758 bushels for the like period a year ago.

Week's Bank Clearings Larger Than Year Ago

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—Bank clearings in principal cities of the United States during the week ended Sept. 19 totaled $4,863,357,000, a gain of 4.9 per cent over the $4,635,788,000 in the corresponding week last year, according to reports to Dun & Bradstreet.

New York clearings totaled $3,215,498,000, a gain of 2.2 per cent over the $3,146,124,000 last year.

Clearings during the week were higher than for any single week since the middle of July and were widely scattered throughout the country.

British Autumn Prospects Seen As Encouraging

Trade With Foreign Countries Gains—Industrial Activity Recedes

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Downs as well as ups are to be found in the latest British trade returns but movement upon the whole is still in the right direction.

In its review for September, Barclay's Bank, one of Britain's "big five" banking institutions, says: "The incidence of the holiday season resulted in a slight decline in activity in some industries during August, but in certain directions the volume of inquiries has improved and prospects for business in the autumn are regarded as encouraging."

Regarding the results of the Ottawa agreements for British Empire trade Barclay's Bank is more doubtful. "There has been," it says, "a marked redistribution of the import trade of the United Kingdom in favor of Empire countries during the past three years, but even after allowing for the falling off in shipments to the Irish Free State, due to the unfortunate dispute with that dominion, exports of British produce to Empire markets have not shown the same expansion."

The bank finds on the other hand "an improving tendency" in British transactions with those foreign countries with which trading agreements have recently been concluded. Eleven out of the thirteen countries with which such agreements came into operation this year, for example, purchased more from Great Britain in the first six months of 1934 than during the corresponding period of 1933.

In industrial activity Britain is not holding its own. "The recent expansion in the United States and Germany in comparison with the previous year," Barclay's Bank says, "was much greater than in this country (Britain), although in contrast to the British position, the latest indices for the United States still showed a reduction from the level recorded in the corresponding period of 1930."

National Groups To Study Problem Of Central Bank

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—Aroused by the growing discussion in important quarters of the question of a central bank of issue for the United States, several national banking groups are taking steps to study the problem.

The American Bankers' Association is forming a special meeting to look into the central bank question and to be prepared to meet any future federal legislative proposals along that line. The committee probably will be a subdivision of the existing federal legislative committee, appointed last year to peruse new banking laws.

The Reserve City Bankers' Association, composed of representatives of leading institutions in the 12 reserve bank cities, will meet in Chicago on Sunday to begin a discussion of the matter.

In spite of the spreading interest in the question, however, bankers here are agreed that nothing can be said authoritatively at this time as to the advisability, or otherwise, of a central bank designed to "nationalize" credit.

Municipal Collection Of Taxes Tending Up

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—The collection of current taxes in municipalities appears to have reached the turning point this year, in the opinion of Frank H. Morse, manager of the municipal bond department of Lehman Brothers, in summarizing the results of a study of tax collection figures.

"The tax collection curve, which has shown a severe decline for at least the three preceding years seems at last to have leveled off and started upward," Mr. Morse says.

This conclusion is based on the results of a tabulation of current tax collection percentages for comparable dates in 1933 and 1934, as well as for the last three complete fiscal years, of 46 municipalities.

In 1934, 55 per cent of the comparable cities showed an increase in collections over the previous year, Mr. Morse finds. This was a complete reversal over 1933, when the great majority, 95.6 per cent, showed a decrease.

The greatest improvement found was in Spokane, Wash., where collections of current taxes in 1934 up to May 10 were 44.8 per cent of the levy, as compared with 23.5 per cent at the same date last year.

Weekly Food Index Has 1.3 Per Cent Increase

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—The weekly food index, compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., advanced for this week to a new high peak since the week of Jan. 22, 1931. The rise of 3 cents, following a decline of 2 cents last week, brought the index for Sept. 18 to $2.41.

This was a gain of 1.3 per cent over last week and of 11.6 per cent since the upward movement began in the middle of July. Compared with the $1.92 figure at this time last year, the current index shows a gain of 25.5 per cent.

The increase this week was brought about by sharp advances in butter, hogs and pork products prices, plus smaller gains for beans, peas, raisins and cottonseed oil. The items showing declines included flour, wheat, corn, rye, oats, barley, hams, eggs, steers and lambs.

Institute Sees Huge Excess Capacity Being Built by TVA

Means Retail Consumers Will Be Served at Loss, Says Edison Electric Report—Calls British Type of Rate Superior to TVA Rate

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—In a comparison between the English and American systems of power development, the Edison Electric Institute in its September bulletin comments for the first time on federal plans whose completion, the statement says, means huge excess capacity many times the energy needs that may reasonably be expected in various areas. The retail rates prescribed by the Tennessee Valley Authority are so fixed, says the institute, that consumers will be served at a loss unless they increase their consumption five times over the present use. It asserts that the British type of rate is superior to the TVA type.

The bulletin calls attention to the timeliness of the report due to the recent return of David E. Lilienthal, director of the TVA, from a tour of inspection of the British Government-created grid system.

The report says in part:

Huge Excess Capacity

"The policy now being followed by the British Government as outlined in the Electricity Supply Acts of 1919 and 1926 and reports of the Electricity Commissioners and the Central Board of Electricity is in certain respects in striking contrast with the policy now being followed by the United States Government in its program of power development.

"The British Government, to a considerable extent copying from the experience of large privately operated systems in America, has established a system of interconnection for the purpose of cutting down investment in generating facilities by reducing the necessity for reserve equipment and discouraging unnecessary duplication. It requires that all plans for the establishment of new generating stations or the extension of existing ones shall be submitted to and approved by the Government.

"To the contrary, the United States Government is itself now engaged in building large power plants in areas where surplus generating capacity of the order of 50 per cent is now installed, and the government power projects will increase these excesses very considerably, providing two to four times as much capacity as the load reasonably to be expected in those areas will require.

"In a second respect the position of the two governments is different. The tariffs or rates for electric service recommended by the British Government contain a substantial service charge element which is designed to insure a fair return on the capital investment required to render service to all customers.

British Type Preferable

"The Tennessee Valley Authority has prescribed retail rates which provide for a comparatively low minimum bill and top steps so low that customers will be served at a loss unless their use of electricity is increased five times above the present use in areas in the United States where low rates have been available for many years. The British type of rate much more nearly fits the economics of the business of power supply than does the TVA rate.

"In a third respect the present operations of the British and the United States Governments are at variance. The Tennessee Valley Authority fixes a retail rate for distributers of electricity as a condition in its contract for the wholesale supply of electricity to a community. A committee appointed by the Electricity Commission of the British Government has formulated a recommended retail rate for electricity, but the 1926 report of the committee appointed by the Ministry of Transport to review the national problem of the supply of electric energy stated: 'The retail distribution of electric energy, its sale, transport and delivery, is essentially a local matter and a suitable function for decentralization,' and up to the present time this is the policy of the British Government."

The bulletin says "the difference in size between Great Britain and the United States is a basic factor affecting the extent to which the general government in each case exercises control over local affairs."

How They Compare

It points out that the British grid covers 67,632 square miles and comprises 3000 miles of transmission lines above 66,000 volts and 1540 miles between 33,000 and 66,000 volts, while in the United States there are 64,000 miles of transmission lines with a voltage of 66,000 or more and 75,000 miles between 30,000 and 66,000 volts.

The World's Business

The Russo-American Deadlock

IT LOOKS as if the debt and trade negotiations between the U. S. S. R. and the United States have broken down. The State Department has issued a communiqué saying that it is "no longer possible to be optimistic that an agreement will be reached." The rift must be pretty wide to warrant such a statement.

The official difficulty, I am told in Washington and New York, is over debts and claims. There are three items in the bill of particulars. One is the $187,000,000 debt that the Kerensky Government contracted with the United States Government. Another is the notes, amounting to $75,000,000, that the Russians sold to American investors during the war. A final item is the private claims arising out of confiscation of American property, sometimes estimated at $100,000,000. Say the total is around $400,000,000.

On assuming power the Soviet Government repudiated these and all other foreign obligations. It could, of course, invoke all the arguments adduced by the war debtors in pleading for a reconsideration of the Kerensky (war) debt. But it takes an altogether different attitude. This debt, it says, was mainly used to fight the Soviet cause. As a matter of expediency, however, it is willing to make some composition, provided that payment is disguised in the terms of trade credits from the United States. That could be done, for instance, by charging a higher than normal interest for credit accommodation.

Moscow's reason for such treatment of its indebtedness is obvious. It has already composed its indebtedness to other countries in this way. In fact, if I am not mistaken, several recent contracts with American supply concerns, such as the General Electric Company, also cover past debts by such means. In concrete terms the Soviet seems to have hit upon $100,000,000 as a global sum, to be covered out of excess interest on a government loan of $200,000,000 from the United States for 20 years.

I have stated the debt itself at $400,000,000. But, of course, there is a difference of opinion upon this subject. Hence a gulf divides the two negotiators in their suggestions of a capital sum by way of composition. In the annuities the margin is slight, but in principal it amounts to a fair amount. Still I do not think that that is an insuperable obstacle. What officially blocks the way is the method of payment. Instead of burying a settlement inside a loan, the President (for he is the personage in charge on the American side) wants a separate debt settlement. Instead of burying a settle- to a loan, but it must be separate. And the term of the loan is reduced from 20 to 5 years in the American proposals. These two points of issue are said to account for the blunt note to the State Department communiqué.

Neither side will budge from the positions they have adopted. I have talked to several Russian emissaries. They are as downcast as last November they were exuberant. Yet I cannot detect any backing down from the adamantine attitude which apparently caused the deadlock. No retreat in the circumstances seems possible. The Soviet representatives have pointed out that the U. S. S. R. could obtain short term credits in Europe without incurring obligations which they repudiate "in principle."

Many newspapers and journals have implied that the State Department has deliberately sabotaged the discussions. It is not implausible. Politics played a great part in the recognition agreement itself. Recognition occurred at the time of the great farmer protest against the NRA which brought half a dozen Western governors to Washington. The administration apparently hoped that recognition would be one method of appeasing the disgruntled farmers. For this purpose administration officials drew liberally on their imaginations to sketch the limitless possibilities of Russian absorption of American surpluses. Newspaper and magazine writers valiantly supported the ballyhoo. A writer in the Forum said "It is no exaggeration to say that the Soviet Government could rationally absorb $5,000,000,000, or $30 per capita worth of American goods, during the next four years!" The enthusiasm seemed so inspired that this column was constrained to remark "To the United States Soviet recognition would be merely farm relief."

If there was politics in Russian recognition, there might conceivably be politics in the deadlock. For the issue in question is relatively slight to the United States. What is more important was recently stated in our correspondence from the capital. "With elections coming on and with the charge of radicalism being hurled at the Administration, it is considered good domestic policy to make a gesture of defiance toward the home of radicalism. And, of course, a loud insistence on foreign debt payment is always supposed to be good for votes." The theory was strenuously denied by officials to whom I submitted it. Yet the negotiations have been allowed to lapse in a manner which would hardly have been believed last November, when recognition was accorded.

The upshot is that the Soviet Union, after having been so enthusiastically welcomed into the American economic orbit, has been abruptly expelled from it. Unless the Russians are willing to play American politics, and "whittle" till after the elections, they will presumably take their orders back to Europe.

H. B. E.

(Concluded on Page 10, Column 2)

Executive States Reorganization Of Many Roads Vital

Sees Undesirable Federal Intervention Otherwise —Asks 'Square Deal'

CHICAGO, Sept. 20 (AP)—Harry A. Wheeler, president of the Railway Business Association, asserted in a statement last night that prompt reorganizations are vital if American railroads are to avert government intervention "more drastic than is desirable."

He asked a showing of the national Administration's plans to end uncertainty which, he said, is making capital shy of investment in the railroad industry.

"About one-sixth of the total operated rail mileage of the country is in receivership," said Mr. Wheeler, a former president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and former Chicago banker. "Some other roads also face financial difficulties. The Government lately has added new burdens in the shape of the railway pension act. This, with the restoration of the predepression wage scale, has created a condition which few roads can meet. . . .

"That is not to say that the railroads cannot become prosperous again under private ownership. To do this, however, they must have a square deal and they should not be subject to further oppressive legislation.

"In the matter of receiverships it is to be admitted frankly that reorganizations are vital. Further tardy action by the private owners in affecting necessary reorganizations may cause the government to take more drastic action than is desirable, more drastic even than some of our theorists now plan. The President has manifested some impatience over the slow procedure in reorganization and he has disclosed his thoughts that other railroads not in receiverships must reorganize financially to place their existing capital structure in line to be supported by future earnings."

Mr. Wheeler said that investors would not put money into railroads without knowing the future plans of financing and regulation.

Ford Says What Goes On in Washington Of No Great Importance

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—Henry Ford in an article (for the American Magazine) declared that what "goes on in the capital is of no great importance, one way or the other."

"Some people say that the politicians in Washington are saving the country," wrote the industrialist. "Others say they are ruining the country. I don't agree with either.

"My belief is that what goes on in the capital is of no great importance. . . . Laws do not save a country. We are too strong and resourceful a people to be hampered much by legislation. Nothing can hurt the United States."

And in these words Mr. Ford, one of the nation's greatest mass-producers, dealt with surpluses and overproduction:

"Most people think nowadays of the surplus as an evil. It is said to break the market. It drives down prices. Therefore, they say, the surplus should be destroyed, and the future production of the commodity strictly limited.

"This view, I think, is shortsighted and mistaken. The surplus is really a blessing in disguise. It places pressure on the ingenuity of man to discover new uses for the commodity. Once those new uses are discovered, the apparent surplus adds to the wealth and comfort of human life."

Real Estate Business Conditions Improving

The shortage in residential real estate which set in about a year ago in many parts of the country has now become more pronounced, according to a review of the situation by the United Business Service, Boston.

Shortages are found to be most general in southern and western states. In approximately half the cities of the country, rents are higher than a year ago. The conclusion is drawn that foundation conditions in real escate are favorable to increased building activity.

Fidel Association Seven Months' Earnings Increase

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—The Fidel Association of New York, Inc., of which former United States Senator Howard Sutherland is president, announces that earnings for the seven months ended Aug. 1 were slightly more than 6.90 per cent on investments, including profits realized, compared with 6.05 in the corresponding period of 1933.

MASSACHUSETTS INVESTORS TRUST

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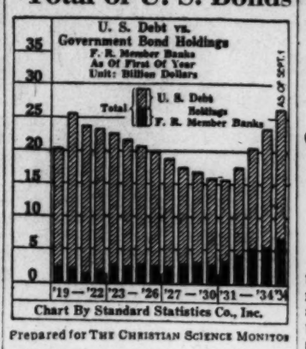
Banks Hold Mounting Total of U. S. Bonds



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WITH banks holding a steadily increasing percentage of the entire Government debt, the results of the current financing will almost surely prove to be of the highest importance in shaping the Treasury's future policy.

The uncertainty which has surrounded this operation makes it possible to visualize a time, in the not distant future, when the banks must either be reassured in a positive manner regarding the trend of government finance, or when, in the absence of such assurance, the Government itself will be obliged to extend its control further over the money market.

Average Man Still Owns Substantial Invested Capital

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—With all the changes in the financial and social order wrought by the five years of economic readjustment, the average man still holds substantial property investments, it is shown by Frazier Jelke & Co. in its current investment survey of life insurance and savings bank holdings.

Of the 93,249,042 life insurance policies in force with 44 principal companies, the average face value is approximately $1100, and it is estimated that about 65,000,000 persons carry insurance, behind which there are admitted assets of $18,227,686,544. The survey further shows that insurance funds are invested in real estate to the extent of about 37 per cent of admitted assets and in obligations secured by governmental credit or by corporate properties to the extent of 36 per cent.

Each of the 13,686,947 savings bank depositors has an average of about $700 with total deposits amounting to $9,720,377,072, the survey continues, citing the fact that New York State's 138 savings banks hold real estate and mortgages to the extent of $3,562,095,000 in addition to $1,853,702,000 bonds of governmental divisions and corporations.

Pointing out that the persons insured are essentially capitalists, the survey says that because they are seldom conscious that their funds are invested, they are not likely to "realize how political policies and economic conditions may influence the value of the resources in which their savings are invested, or the credit standing of those who have borrowed indirectly from them."

Manufacturers Plan Legislative Stand

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—A group of industrialists, under the auspices of the National Association of Manufacturers, met yesterday to consider the stand they will take on recovery legislation when Congress convenes in January.

Following the meeting, James W. Hook, president of the Geometric Tool Company of New Haven, Conn., said:

"Manufacturers will be mere carping critics unless they try to dovetail and coördinate their own viewpoints on the whole subject before the day for perpetuating or changing the emergency legislation is at hand."

Serving with Mr. Hook will be a number of industrialists, including George H. Houston, chairman of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, who also are making a similar survey for the heavy industries of the country.

Chicago Fair's Returns Better Than Expected

Century of Progress Exposition Will Have Paid 77 P. C. of Bonds Oct. 1

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Sept. 20—Such a venturesome speculation as putting up money to finance a World's Fair, and through a depression too, has turned out to be an unexpectedly good investment here, as officials of A Century of Progress Exposition announced yesterday it would pay off at least 77 per cent of its bonds and possibly more.

The exposition has been a businessmen's project, privately financed without any of the governmental subsidies enjoyed by most previous expositions. Prospects that the fair's backers may still receive up to 100 per cent are regarded as possible.

On Oct. 1 another 10 per cent, in addition to the previous 67 per cent, will be paid back to those who loaned the $10,000,000 with which the principal financing of the fair was done. This will leave a maximum loss of 23 per cent, but it remains with the public as to how much of this loss can be averted, it was pointed out, as a larger attendance will correspondingly cut it down.

The report was made by Mr. Martin M. Tveter, comptroller of the exposition. The fair's financial record is one of which the exposition authorities are proud. They point out that the interest paid to date exceeds the complete liquidating dividends paid by any of the three previous principal expositions. A Century of Progress exposition has spent $1,634,529 for interest and other costs of financing. In addition to this, it has paid back $6,649,140 on the principal, and will pay an additional $816,000 Oct. 1.

In contrast, the World's Columbian Exposition, held here in 1893, paid out a total liquidating dividend amounting to $1,048,985, the Century of Progress report says. The Louisiana Purchase Exposition, held in St. Louis in 1904, paid nothing, although it donated $476,565 to the construction of the Jefferson Memomial Building erected after the exposition. The Panama Pacific Exposition, held at San Francisco in 1915, paid off $1,001,000. All of these expositions were subsidized, while a Century of Progress was not.

When Chicago citizens and business interests came forward five years ago with the money to finance the exposition it is well known that many of them viewed the bond subscriptions as a gift and did not count on any substantial returns. "But as it turns out," said Mr. Tveter yesterday, "many of them are finding that it was one of the best investments they could have made at that time." Had the fair closed last year it could have paid out only 55 per cent.

The average attendance this year has been 98,500 a day. In order to make enough profit to pay up completely this would have to swell to 115,000 a day until the end of the season, so that a total of 16,500,000 will be rolled up for this year.

Canadian Economic Index at New High

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Sept. 20—Canada has crossed the 100 per cent line in the economic index maintained by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, for the first time since the beginning of 1933. The index, based on six major factors and expressed as a percentage of the weekly average during the base year of 1926, moved into new high territory at 102.2, in the week ending Sept. 8. Since the beginning of the year, the index shows a gain of no less than 20 per cent. Carloadings, bond prices and bank clearings reached new high levels for the year or longer, while a fractional gain was shown in the index of wholesale prices.

Other cheering signs are: the gross operating revenue on the Canadian National lines was $90,081,000 in the first eight months, compared with $79,454,000 in the same period of 1933, the gain being 13.4 per cent. The Canadian Pacific in the same period made a gain of 11.6 per cent.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BOSTON, September 20, 1934.

Sealed proposals for MASSACHUSETTS SERIAL BONDS amounting to $4,000,000, exempt from Federal and Massachusetts Income Taxes, will be received at the office of the Treasurer and Receiver-General up to 12 o'clock noon on October 1, 1934 at which time they will be publicly opened and read.

The bonds are duly authorized by Acts of the Massachusetts Legislature on account of the following loan:

EMERGENCY PUBLIC WORKS LOAN
$2,400,000 October 1, 1935-October 1, 1944, $240,000 each year
1,600,000 October 1, 1935-October 1, 1939, $320,000 each year

$4,000,000

All the above bonds will be in coupon form of a denomination of $1,000 each and may be exchanged for fully registered bonds. The bonds when put into registered form cannot be re-issued as coupon bonds.

Bidders will name one rate of interest only on the entire $4,000,000 which rate must be a multiple of ¼ of 1%. In comparing bids preference will be given to the bidder whose bid provides for the lowest net interest cost to the Commonwealth (total interest for the duration of the loan from October 1, 1934, less the amount of the premium bid).

Principal and interest will be payable in such funds as are, on the respective dates of payment of such principal and interest, legal tender for the payment of debts due the United States of America.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for two per cent (2%) of the amount bid for, to the order of the Treasurer and Receiver-General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on a national bank or trust company doing business in this Commonwealth or in the City of New York.

A descriptive circular will be furnished upon request.

Any award by the Treasurer to a successful bidder is subject to the approval of the Governor.

The Treasurer reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the Commonwealth.

CHARLES F. HURLEY
Treasurer and Receiver-General.

The Young Folks' Page

Goalkeeper for Knollslea

A Knollslea Hall Story

By **Millicent J. Taylor**

Part II

"HELEN, you look like a thundercloud!" cried Judy, as Helen Morton flounced into Judy's and Bunny's room and slumped into a chair.

"I feel like one, Judy, I know you hate games, but you've got to sympathize with me. It's the hockey team. I'm Captain of the Golds, you know."

"And a good one," said Judy. "Even the Whites say that."

"It seems as if all the best players this year got drawn by the Whites. Except Bunny. And she won't play."

Judy looked up quickly with a flash of gray eyes. "Bunny won't play? Since when? She's the best Goalkeeper in the whole school."

"She is. And she began with us, but her heart isn't in it. She's off with those new freshmen day after day. We've been making out with Tuppence St. John for a substitute, but now they've ruled Tuppence out of the game because she's in the Halloween play. There's just nobody else among the Golds who can play, and goalkeeper is such an important position. Judy when you played a while last year you were really good. You're strong and quick too. Won't you help us out?"

"Sorry, Helen. Games just do seem silly to me. I love sports like skiing and hiking—but never could see the point of games that seem mostly competition. You know it."

"You drew Gold, didn't you?" Helen asked; and when Judy nodded with a rueful smile she went on, "The Whites have a fine team and our first game is tomorrow. Practice is in a minute. If you won't play yourself, will you try to get Bunny out? She'll do anything for you."

Judy shook her head. "Once she would have, maybe. But not now," she said with unusual seriousness. "She's all taken up with this and that." And Judy waved a hand at the row of photographs, spoils from Bunny's summer at the resort. "Where is she now?"

"Down by the Lake with freshmen satellites. And she told me that she had promised to go on their ride and picnic tomorrow, so she couldn't play."

"She knows Tuppence can't sub?"

"I told her. Judy, what has changed Bunny? She loves athletics. She used to care more about the ideals of Knollslea than anything else, it seemed. We all looked to her for leadership. I thought this year when she came back she'd lead the school in everything. She even encourages those Leland Doaners in those crushes they think they've got to have, instead of seeing that they are a danger to the school, and to be guarded against. Have you noticed it?"

Judy's Decision

Judy got up suddenly. "She's not changed," she stated with conviction. "She'll lead the school yet—in the way we all expected. You wait and see.—And Helen, I'll play your old goalkeeper on the Golds. I'll be out on the field in five minutes." With a deep fog-horn voice, Judy sang, to drown out Helen's expressions of gratitude.

"Well, Bunns," was Judy's remark out loud to herself as she trotted out of the locker room a few moments later, "see what your Foolish Friend will do to guard the silly goal until you wake up. And the Attacking Team is something more than opponents in hockey, I'm thinking."

She said nothing about it to Bunny that night. In fact she hardly saw her. Nowadays, Bunny was likely to be away from her floor during the hour between the close of evening study hall and the "silence bell." Even when the two girls were together there was not the old comradeship. Judy's periods of quiet were many. Bunny, whose bubbling fun had given place to hurt pride at what she had once mentioned as Judy's "critical" attitude, had stopped confiding in her chum. If she shed a few tears into her pillow after "lights out" because she missed the precious companionship of "Dad Jerry's pal," Judy did not know. As for Judy, she said nothing but her heart ached. She had always been hail-fellow-well-met with everybody, but she counted only Bunny an intimate friend. It was lonely, this year.

The game next day between the Whites and the Golds came to an end, somehow. Judy felt she had played as never before. It was not that the game itself was so important. There were a whole set of matches between the two sides at Knollslea, yet to be played.

"It intrigued me to play extra special," she confessed, when the team, knowing she disliked competitive games, congratulated her on some uncommonly strong plays. "I was really practicing," she confessed to Tuppence, on the way in from the field, "practicing how to guard a goal that was—well, not that one. Never mind me." And entering the gym, she tumbled Tuppence upon a mat and initiated a chase down to the showers.

Half an hour later, at the door of her room she stopped short. Bunny was there. She was sitting in the deep window seat, in the afternoon glow, looking out into the pines that half hid the chapel roof. Judy, who frequently made a sweeping bow at the row of photographs when she passed Bunny's bureau, noticed quickly that the "Gallery" had vanished. Bunny looked around, and then away quickly; but Judy's keen eye noted that she had been crying.

"Thought you had gone on the hike with the Froshies," was Judy's comment.

"Decided not to," said Bunny. There was a silence, while Judy cleared off her desk.

"What's the matter. Didn't you get the letter you expected?"

"It's over there," and Bunny waved a hand. Judy saw that it was unopened. She began to whistle softly, a boyish habit she sometimes fell back upon in great need.

"I'm tired of that summer resort foolishness," Bunny said presently in her soft voice. "I wrote Mother that I have struck those names off my school correspondence list and I told Miss Grey." A Knollslea girl could write only to those whose names were on her official list, signed by her parents.

"And the row of collegiate gentlemen?" Judy asked, with a look at the dresser, from which the photographs and the little bottles had disappeared.

"Don't be so superior!" flung out Bunny, almost in tears. At that moment she felt very insignificant. She had felt so ever since learning, two hours before, that Judy was playing goalkeeper on the Gold team.

"Sorry, Bunns," said Judy quietly, and Bunny caught a flash of the gray eyes. She herself had not meant to say that unkind thing to Judy. And now her chum, with that reserved air Judy had shown so much of late, picked up a book and left the room.

Bunny Takes Stock

"What has got into me?" Bunny demanded of herself, looking out upon a landscape that was blurred by hot tears. School was horrid this year! None of the fun and enthusiasm there had always been! It wasn't that the girl's weren't darlings, especially the younger girls.

At that Bunny suddenly realized that she had scarcely seen the juniors and seniors, nor her most precious teachers, Miss Newell, who had English, and Miss Wells, who had history. What had she been doing with her time? she asked herself. Of course, she had come back a week late. That was a bad start. "But I've seen none of my old friends," she confessed in wonderment. "Only freshmen. And I've been thinking only about the parties and things we did last summer all the time."

She jumped up. "Good old Knollslea! And I've let Judy play goalkeeper for me."

The sophomore rough-houses of last year had changed into junior class gatherings in someone's room over afternoon cocoa, with a good deal of singing to ukuleles and mandolins. As Bunny stood with sudden resolution and realization, she heard her classmates singing in Mary Macmillan's room. Mindful of the way she had neglected these girls, and ready to take a well-deserved rebuff if it came, she showed herself at the door.

"Hello! Come in! Have some grub!" was the greeting. What friends they were! And in the hour before Saturday night "camp" supper she found that the fun and enthusiasm were not missing this year after all. Throughout dinner it lasted, and she loved it—loved it except for Judy's quiet. "Are you coming down to the gym to dance?" she had said, but Judy had begged off, waving at her a large fat volume of modern history written by her father, and as yet unread.

"Anyway, she's all right," Bunny said, at the end of the best evening she had had since returning to Knollslea. Coming up from the dance in the gym she had found that Judy had gone to bed to read, as Judy liked most to do, and had fallen asleep, her book tucked under her pillow.

She undressed with the light out, enjoying the October "Hunters' Moon" that flooded with silver the high-ceilinged old-fashioned room. Judy lay full in the moonlight.

"It's like day," whispered Bunny. She stood a moment looking down at Judy's well-modeled face with the thick dark lashes and the straight black bobbed hair, cut in long bangs across her forehead. It was a tumbled head now, and Bunny, thinking again of her Judy playing goalkeeper in her place, knelt down and put her cheek against the pillow.

"Oh, I love you, Judy," she said softly.

But Judy was not asleep. "Bunns, darling," she murmured sleepily; then opened her eyes. "I wasn't really asleep." There was silence for a minute. "And I knew you'd get rid of that silly 'rogues' gallery' in the end. Where've you been, this autumn, old thing? The school's missed you."

"I only realized today how much I missed Knollslea—the true Knollslea. Well, I'm back now."

Both girls were startled by a soft knock at the door. It was Miss Swift, floor matron in charge of the freshmen.

"I am sorry to call you, Enid," she said, "but the nurse and Miss Grey think it best." Two of the freshmen, it seemed, were having a fine indulgence of tears and desperation. They had been moved to the infirmary, because they had worked themselves into such a state. It was all, it seemed, because Bunny had not come on the freshman picnic and had not kissed them goodnight. Nothing but Bunny's presence would do.

"Louise and Marilyn?"

"Yes, Louise and Marilyn." Miss Grey had been watching the younger girls for some time, Miss Swift said, and had been hoping that the older girls would before long take care of the situation that had developed. "The nurse has quieted these two," she added, "but thinks it would be a good thing for me to bring you to the infirmary for a little talk with them."

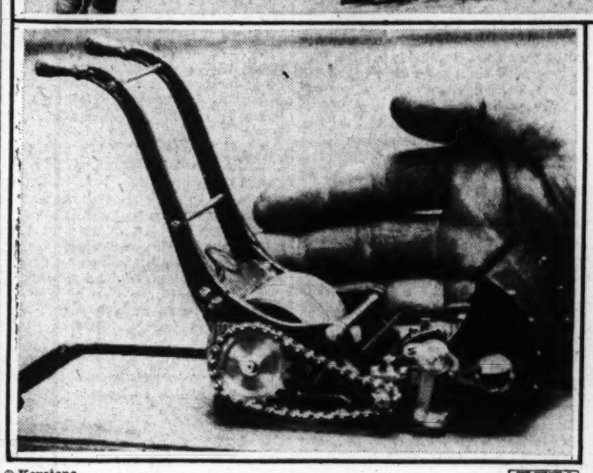
The light was now on. Bunny slipped into her kimono. "The whole silly business could have been avoided if I'd been awake," she said vigorously. Then to Judy, "I'm back, Judikins, but I guess there's a good bit yet to do."

She hesitated a moment at the door. Somehow she wanted to let her chum know what it meant to her that Judy had played on the hockey team in her place.

"We'll keep 'goal' together," she said softly, "and not let crushes into Knollslea. Shall we?"

"When you set out to play, you're the best goalkeeper the school ever had," laughed Judy, a glad ring in her deep voice.

[To Be Concluded Next Thursday]



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Upper—A Model House, Airplane and Ship Arriving for the London Model Engineering Exhibition. Lower—A 5-Inch Model Lawn Mower, Complete in Every Detail and Workable.

Model Engineer Exhibition

The Fascination of Tiny Things

Special from Monitor Bureau

London

OF THE making of models there is no end and those who visited the Model Engineer Exhibition which was held in London from Sept. 6-15, saw handicraft and human ingenuity at its best.

Here were displayed models of almost everything, built by enthusiasts from all parts of the world: elaborate ships ranging from the earliest times to the Cunard-White Star liner 534; a tiny engine, built of pins and tins in 16 hours, that sits on your hand and actually works; and a model of the new Great Western Railway streamline railcar introduced only a month ago.

One wanted to pin the model makers to their exhibits and get them to talk about their work, but they are illusive folk, taking far more interest in other people's output than in their own, and slow to tell of the precious hours given up to measuring and cutting and fitting and building on the kitchen table or garden bench, for few have workshops of their own, and few have expensive tools, or money to spend on materials.

Types of Exhibitors

Clerks, sailors, policemen, plumbers and laborers are among those whose ingenuity has turned any old bits and pieces they could lay their hands on into objects of exceptional beauty, and in many cases the work which began as a hobby has proved to be a valuable technical education, resulting in important inventions.

The youngest exhibitor was John Wayman, aged 8, and the oldest Maj.-Gen. J. B. Forster, aged nearly 80. John is a budding engineer, and after seeing Stephenson's "Rocket" went home and drew the different parts to scale from memory, constructing his model out of stiff paper and mounting it on a painted stand.

A 3-inch model of a full-rigged ship; an electrically driven locomotive (3-16-inch gauge) that fits into a thimble; a violin 1½ inches in length and perfect in every detail even to the label and chin rest, are among the "tinies." The violin took two years to make and is accompanied by a 3-inch bow inlaid with gold and mother-of-pearl. So far there has not been found anyone small enough to play it!

Coracles and Curraghs

Of special interest was a group of coracles and curraghs, made by Lieut.-Commander J. H. Craine, R. N. R., showing 5 of the 15 types in use today around the coast of the British Isles. Keelless, with coverings of canvas or hide over a framework of laths or twigs, these curious boats, some round, some square, some cradle-shaped, are still built to the pre-Roman designs—the names curragh, coracle and coble coming from the one word meaning "Boat of a single skin or hide"—and are used mostly for salmon and lobster fishing or for carrying gravel.

The three-man curragh of Aran Island, with its framework of dressed laths lightly nailed together, was a model of the one used for shark hunting in the film "Man of Aran."

Girls who used to be content to watch their brothers making models are becoming keen builders themselves, and are not only turning out trains, ships and houses, but are fitting them up with furniture, clocks, electrically driven sewing machines and lighting apparatus. One woman has made a model of a sailing ship out of half a walnut, using sewing cotton, minute pieces of stick, and vellum; another has constructed an ocean liner from newspapers, while the wife of the president of the Model Railway Club, who has a railway installed in his house, has given such valuable assistance to the club activity that she has been made a "director" of the "company."

Ewing Galloway

Hiking Joys

Autumn Is Here, and With It the Delights of Hiking, When Days Are Cooler, and the Countryside Is Beginning to Put On Its Glorious Robe of Many-Colored Leaves. "Go Forth Under the Open Sky, and List to Nature's Teachings," Sang the Poet. Beautiful Days Are Ahead for Taking Him at His Word.

Wild Creatures With Changed Habits

MOST of us are familiar with the old saying, "Birds fly and fishes swim," but nature shows us some amazing exceptions to this rule. Some wild creatures born to a watery life have taken to the land, while others, born on dry land, have found greater enjoyment in the water, and this change of habit has, in most instances, led to a definite change in appearance.

Perhaps the most striking example lies in the history of the whale. Thousands of years ago whales lived entirely on land, their massive bodies lumbering over the fields and marshes, causing considerable disturbance among the smaller creatures. Then, in the course of their rovings, they discovered the sea. The leader slid himself slowly into the cool water and enjoyed his first taste of sea bathing so much that very soon the others followed his example. Swimming came naturally to these mammals and they traveled vast distances by water as well as by land until gradually they deserted the land altogether, and their legs, being of no further use to them changed into fins. From that day to this whales never returned to dry land, although they still have to come up to the surface to breathe.

A bird which is surely unique is the owl parrot of New Zealand. This quaint little creature can only use his wings to glide down from trees, and when he wants to return he has to climb back on foot, which seems to suggest a transitional stage in its method of moving about.

Other birds have deserted the air for a watery life. We are all acquainted with the comical, waddling little figure of the penguin, with his smart, glossy black-and-white coat. At one time all penguins could fly, but their ancestors evidently discovered that food was more plentiful in the sea. They speedily learned how to swim and dive, and as the years went by a change took place. Their wings turned into flappers, and today these flappers help the penguins to swim faster than fish under water.

While some birds and animals have taken to water, it should not cause us too much surprise to know that some fish have learned how to leave the sea. The flying fish has startled many a traveler in the tropics by virtue of his sudden appearance out of the water. He can rise quite high above the surface, and fly through the air as far as 200 yards at quite a rapid pace.

Another adventurous fish is the climbing perch. No one has discovered just how this fish learned to leave his natural home for the land, but today little spikes on his fin and gill covers enable him to crawl out of the shallows and travel long distances by land. When he meets anyone on the road, Mr. Perch climbs up the nearest tree and sits blinking at the stranger from his position of security.

Even the domestic cat has a story associated with his perky black or tabby tail, for, according to one old chronicle, the cat in his wild state preferred to live in the tree-tops, where he used his tail to swing from branch to branch, much as a monkey does today. But in course of time he found better hunting on the ground which brought him into contact with human beings. Thus his habits became more and more docile until eventually he forsook the treetops for the hearth-side. Because of this change of environment the cat's tail gradually lost its power, and although he is as agile as ever, his tail is little more than an ornament.

'You'd Better Try It'

Alice Freeman Palmer, an outstanding American educator, was once addressing a large group of girls at a summer school. One of the girls asked her, "Mrs. Palmer, you are always so cheerful and happy. Will you tell us, please, how can we be happy?"

"I will, dear," was the answer. "I will give you three very simple rules:

"The first is this: commit something to memory every day, something good. It needn't be much. Three or four words will do—just a pretty bit of a poem or a Bible verse.

"The second rule is this: Look for something pretty every day, and don't skip a day or it won't work.

"My third rule is this—now, mind, don't skip a day: Do something for somebody every day! That is all there is to it, dear. You'd better try it."

One girl thinks she must have fine clothes to be happy; another thinks that popularity is the key to the realm of happiness; still another craves the physical beauty of some associate. It is so easy to fall into the habit of thinking that the thing we are without is the very thing that would make us happy.

But Mrs. Palmer's three rules for happiness are not things beyond the reach of any girl who reads this. You, dear girl, whoever you are, can commit to memory something good each day, look for something pretty each day, and do something for somebody each day.

You'd better try it. A. C. H.

Group Game

I Have a 'Tea Kettle'

After the more strenuous games have been played and the group is resting, or while lunch is being eaten, quiet games help to pass the time. Here is one that will not only entertain but will be instructive.

The group should be seated around a table or in a circle on the ground. One of the players is chosen to start.

The chosen one selects a word that has more than one meaning; for example, two (to, too) or four (for, fore) or bear (bare). When the selection has been made the starter begins the game by saying, "I have a tea kettle." Any member of the group may then ask him a question which he must answer, using the selected word but saying "tea kettle" in its place. The questions and answers continue until some one guesses the word. This player then selects the next word and the game continues until time is up.

To illustrate: "I have a tea kettle."

Question: "Will it rain tomorrow?"

Answer: "There is a tea kettle (bare) possibility that it will."

Question: "Do you like hot weather?"

Answer: "I can tea kettle (bear) it if I am properly clothed."

From the various uses of the words "tea kettle" the group must guess the chosen word or give up. The questions should be made difficult and the answers should be subtle. If the group gives up, the selector may choose another word or appoint his successor. The person guessing the most words wins the game.

The Sunday Stone

It is related that in one of England's coal mines there is the constant formation of new rock, as the moisture drips from the ceiling of the cavern to the floor. The water is heavily charged with lime in solution which it deposits as it falls. While mining is going on the dust of the coal fills the air and discolors the sediment. This gives a darker layer to the mass. Thus it curiously comes to pass that night and day, as the workmen rest or labor, the rock becomes marked with alternate strata of different colors. Because of the longer period during which work has ceased the Sabbath always appears with a broad white deposit larger than any of the rest, and so the miners call this the Sunday stone.

May our Sundays, too, like the stone in the coal mine, be clearly marked. The Sabbath is a day which we should keep free from the smoke and grime of the workaday world. Let us keep Sundays for the great things of the spiritual life. Let us make them, indeed, white and pure and holy.

The Mail Bag

Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Editor:

I would like to enlist the aid of the Mail Bag in finding friends to correspond with.

The extent of my travels is practically nil. I have always lived in this sanctuary selected by the Mormon pioneers as the spot to settle down, cultivate the soil, and observe their religious beliefs in peace, after fleeing from the persecutions of their enemies in Ohio, Illinois, and Missouri, and believe myself well equipped to tell almost anything about different phases of the history, industry, geography, or scenic attractions of this interesting city, back to the time Brigham Young, the Mormon pioneers' leader, stood at the entrance to Emigration Canyon and proclaimed, "This is the place!" of the large Salt Lake valley stretching before him.

I would like pen pals of about my own age (13), especially from foreign countries, or the eastern states, but all are welcome. My great ambition is to be a journalist, and later a writer. At present I'm only a Tenderfoot Scout, being unable to advance further because I am confined to bed. I should be extremely grateful for letters from boys in foreign countries to help break the monotony of these days.

Roy E. C.

Claremont, Western Australia

Dear Editor:

I would like to write to people in other lands so I am writing to the Mail Bag.

I have been listening to the test cricket match on the wireless. The way Mr. Moses describes it is marvelous! You would think he was looking at it, but he is not; it is cabled from the cricket grounds in England.

I would like to write to boys aged 11 or 12. I am interested in cricket, especially bowling, model yacht and boat building, cycle racing (although I have not got a bike myself) running, and baseball. The countries I would like to correspond with are Germany, Canada, Switzerland, Japan, or any other part of Europe.

Ron M.

Aledo, Illinois

Dear Editor:

The Monitor is a great help to me in my school work. My classmates and teachers have, at different times, asked for the use of the Monitor in their preparation work. They have seen and recognized the great value of this newspaper in what it has done for me.

I think that the Mail Bag is a splendid idea and will be one of the factors in the eventual making of world peace.

I live in the "biggest little city in Illinois." Our main avenue is a long, beautiful archway of old trees. We have a fine school system here and an excellent Public Library.

I am 17 years of age and will be a senior in high school next year. I am interested in stenography, music, and stamp collecting.

Best wishes to you and all the Mail Baggers. Laura C.

Biddeford, Maine

Dear Editor:

After a two-year correspondence with a pen pal obtained through the Mail Bag, she wrote me that she was leaving her home in Hollywood for a tour across the continent to the Atlantic Coast. It didn't seem true that I was really going to see her, but she arrived late one afternoon, and although she had to leave the next afternoon, we managed to make the best of our time. Our only activity was swimming and boating in the lake, which is only a stone's throw from our porch, but we had just heaps to talk about.

If "anticipation is half the realization" they are both pretty big halves.

I'm certainly very happy to have obtained such a dear friend through the Mail Bag and would like many more. Eleanor C. T. (15)

Lincoln, Nebraska

Dear Editor:

This afternoon while reading the Mail Bag the thought came to me how nice the Mail Bag really is and that I, too, should try, at least, to make some contribution to it.

Lincoln is the capital of the State. The Capitol Building, ranked as one of the most beautiful buildings in the United States, in which are great marble pillars, intricate tilework and paintings, is wonderful, indeed. Everything symbolizes something to do with the development of Nebraska. We also have a large state university in Lincoln.

I'm especially interested in music and have studied piano for about 11 years. I am also interested in astronomy. I enjoy reading the Monitor very much, especially during the summer because I have more time. I read so many of the articles on the Educational, Music and Art, and The Home Forum pages.

I have attended the Christian Science Church all my life, and would greatly appreciate the correspondence of other girls my age (14). Although, as I said before, I am particularly interested in music and astronomy, I am interested in almost everything, including, sports.

Hoping to hear from some interested girls, Dorothy Jean B.

Adelaide, South Australia

Dear Editor:

Thank you for the publication of letters from various Monitor Reading Groups. Letters from Croydon Monitor Reading Group "A" appearing in the Mail Bag Section of 31st May last, the Meriden Monitor Group published June 14, and Berne Monitor Reading Group of 21st June have been read with interest by this group, which also appreciated the reference to the Hamburg Monitor Reading Group in the letter of the Croydon Group.

We now avail ourselves of the opportunity of exchanging correspondence with these groups, and any others desiring to write to us. Will you please forward the inclosed letters?

We love The Christian Science Monitor, not only for the liberal education which we are gaining from it, but also for that great broadening sense of unity and peace to which we are attaining. As we read we feel that we are sharing in common with other groups and Monitor readers throughout the world the advantages which this grand International Daily Newspaper offers to all.

This group consists of 10 young men, and meets fortnightly. We work according to a set program based on selected articles and special series from the Monitor.

We extend to all Monitor Reading Groups our best wishes for their continued progress. R. H. C.

Monitor Reading Group No. 2,

The following would like to receive letters:

From Girls

Jane K. (12), Terre Haute, Indiana. From all over the world. Interested in reading and stamp collecting. (Please send in your street address, Jane.)

Barbara Jean D. (12-14), Oakland, California. From anywhere outside of California. Interested in sports.

Jane LeV. (14), Lexington, Kentucky. From girls in foreign countries, particularly France, who attend the Christian Science Sunday School. Interested in the French language, reading, sewing and cooking.

Cynthia K. (14), Waltham, Massachusetts. From girls anywhere who anticipate becoming artists. Would like to exchange United States postcards (which she has collected during her travels of the last four years) for foreign postcards. Interested in all sports.

Wilda R. (16), Oakland, California. From anywhere. Interested in all outdoor sports, collecting curios, scrapbooks, and traveling.

Marian E. G. M. (16), Chatswood, Sydney, Australia. From anywhere, but particularly European countries and Hollywood, California. Interested in motion pictures, both technically and otherwise, newspaper reporting, floral art, gardening and scrapbooks.

W. W. H. (16), Leeds, Yorks., England. From the United States.

Jackie G. (16-18), Los Angeles, California. Is much interested in motion picture studio life and would be glad to tell about it. Has visited many studios, seen pictures in the making, and met many stars.

Lois B. (19), Covina, California. From anywhere. Is a college student and interested in collecting postcards and postmarks.

From Boys

Dudley LeRoy L., Muskegon, Michigan. From foreign countries. Interested in collecting stamps.

Albert E. H. (13), Leeds, Yorks., England. From Canada.

Lawrence V. D. T. (13), London, England. From everywhere. Interested in collecting stamps and reading; also interested in cricket and baseball, which he would like to hear more about.

Charles W. P. (15), East Foxboro, Massachusetts. From anywhere but particularly foreign countries. Interested in stamp collecting and sports.

Jnanranjan S., Sitlai, Pabna, Bengal, India. From the United States and other countries.

Over 20

Frances A. M., Missoula, Montana. From those interested in economics, sociology and politics; from students in universities, and from those interested in corresponding in Gregg shorthand.

Dixie Alice A., Parsons, Kansas. From anywhere, particularly Scotland or England. Interested in dramatic art, poetry, literature, paintings, gardening and needlework.

Robert C. E., Bellevue, Pennsylvania. From anywhere. Interested in education and mathematics.

Ellwood E. G., Lakeland, Florida. From anywhere. Is an amateur stamp collector and would like to exchange United States or foreign stamps with any collectors in foreign countries.

Rules for Correspondence

1. Letters to Mail Bag correspondents should be inclosed in an envelope stamped and partially addressed and mailed to the Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Editor will see that the addresses are completed and that the letters are forwarded to their destinations. A note giving the full name and address of the sender must also be inclosed. Do not write in asking for names and addresses.

2. When there is any doubt about postage rates, inquiry should be made at the local post office. To most foreign countries the rate is 5 cents.

3. If you are writing from outside the United States inclose stamps of your own country for forwarding your letters, but do not attach them to the envelope. These can be exchanged for American stamps here.

In addition to serving Cocomalt as a beverage, this delicious, wholesome food product can be used in making candy, icings, cake, cookies, mousse, ice cream, etc.

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Shift to South Threatened As Result of Textile Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

phasis upon conditions in the South is that it believes northern states should resort to similar measures in breaking the strike, notably calling national guardsmen to protect managers who are determined to keep their mills open.

It is generally believed that manufacturers have not pressed for protection by state police and national guardsmen with greater intensity because of the possible reluctance of state officials to offend strikers before the primaries are over. It is felt that this is especially a consideration in Massachusetts, where Governor Ely has resolutely refused to provide state intervention.

After a day of violence in Waterville, Maine, that State remains relatively calm. For the first time in the strike artillery was featured, as the Howitzer Company, 103d Infantry was ordered into Waterville, from Portland. Lewiston successfully battled off picketers, who were driven from the mills, which are operating with full complements of workers.

Demobilization of Connecticut national guardsmen continued rapidly today as the strike scene appeared calm. Four national guard units are still on duty in Putnam and one of them is guarding the mill of the M. Salzberg & Sons Company, which, according to the Associated Press, plans to reopen today.

It became apparent today that manufacturers were to lose one of their hitherto important allies in winning strikes. That ally is "starvation," which both cities and towns, state and the Federal Government to all appearances are to keep from the strikers' door. An order was issued by Federal Administrator Harry L. Hopkins last night, telling each city to announce how much additional relief was necessary to meet strikers' needs.

In general, the scene did not materially alter today. Except for sporadic closings and openings, involving few workers, the number on strike was little affected. Rhode Island remains closed almost completely. The main textile centers in Massachusetts, notably Fall River and New Bedford, are said to be locked tight. Gains in New Hampshire and Maine yesterday have neither been lost nor added to appreciably by the strikers.

Massachusetts Parks Are to Be Expanded

(Continued from Page 1)

is noncompetitive with private industry, stabilization of rural employment, and preservation and enlarging of Massachusetts's $200,000,000 recreation industry.

Twenty-Six Areas Selected

Twenty-six purchase areas, so placed as to serve the greatest possible number of persons, have been selected. Thus, for the first time in the United States, state forest parks will be located with first regard for accessible public recreation.

The purchase areas encompass 747,692 acres, including present state forests, but, according to the program, only 60 to 80 per cent of this land will come under public ownership. The areas may be shifted five or ten miles before the buying program is completed, inasmuch as prosperous farms and villages in the tracts will not be disturbed.

The plan already is working. The last Legislature authorized purchase of 20,000 acres of land. Buying has started in areas 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22. In addition, 1800 acres in area 25 were given to the State.

To Get 30,000 Acres Yearly

Acquisition of 30,000 acres a year is called for. The commissioner will apply to the Legislature for the first 30,000-acre appropriation in 1935.

The new land will be developed along three lines:

Recreation, wild life restoration and forestry.

Recreation will be a major feature of the plan. Increased leisure among industrial workers makes imperative the provisions of woodland outlets, Mr. York believes. Only the State can make such provisions to bring about a "recreation of the primeval spirit" and to counteract industrialization, he declared.

Miles of hiking trails and bridle paths will be cut. Areas of scenic beauty will be opened. Vistas will be cleared. Swamps will be transformed into swimming and fishing pools. Tables and fireplaces will set up for picnickers. In many existing state forests the CCC already is doing such work.

To Restore Wild Life

Each forest-park will have a wild life sanctuary, following the Pennsylvania system of an area within an area. The primary purpose will be wild life restoration. Waste areas will be repopulated with birds and animals through propagation. Cover will be preserved. Food-bearing shrubs and trees will be planted.

One such area is operating now in October Mountain forest. Eight hundred pheasants have been raised. Grain has been planted, apple trees pruned and other food made available.

Of course, Mr. York pointed out, forestry is the greatest consideration. Most of the land to be purchased is waste land. The plan will place under public ownership and into profitable use a major portion of Massachusetts' 700,000 to 1,000,000 acres of waste or idle land.

Much to Be Planted to Trees

Massachusttts, the commissioner said, is fortunate in that trees will grow almost anywhere in the State. Thus 900 of every 1000 acres will be devoted to growing trees. State nurseries will supply seedlings.

Coupled with increased leisure, unemployment was the source of Mr. York's plan which represents eight-months intensive work. The commissioner believes every individual is entitled to the right to earn a living and that the Government should preserve that right by providing employment in times of stress. Such a program as the Massachusetts plan provides a work reservoir to be tapped when needed.

Thus, he explained that as long as the CCC, a relief unit, is available, it will be employed in developing purchased land. But rural labor in the vicinity of the forests will be employed for maintenance work. Between 1000, and 2000 rural residents will eventually receive seasonal employment under the program. Coupled with farm proceeds, this work will support the men and their families, keeping them from drifting into cities for employment.

Will Be Self-Sustaining

The Massachusetts plan will place under public ownership at least one-tenth of the state's entire 5,320,000 acreage, which, forestry experts claim to be the most satisfactory percentage. New York, where forestry has been developed intensively, is operating under this plan.

The cost of the entire Massachusetts state plan has not been fully estimated. However, if the $5 limit, now set by law, if retained, the maximum land investment would approximate $2,000,000 over a 10-year period.

Once established, Mr. York expects the program to be self-sustaining, revealing that camping and fireplace charges have more than paid expenses in several state forests this year. When marketable timber is available, the state forests will be self-supporting, he contends.

Another gain through the improvement of the waste lands is attracting people to buy homes near the improved land. The money spent in repairing and improving home sites will greatly aid local labor, the commissioner declared.

Wage and Hour Agreement Signed by Union Pacific

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 20 (AP)—A standard agreement on wages and hours was signed last night by Union Pacific System representatives and a special committee of employees that will affect 7500 machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths, sheet metal workers, electricians, carmen, firemen and oilers, it is said.

Union officials said the agreement meant the end of the company union; establishment of an eight-hour day, five-day week, and "of a wage scale that will compare favorably with that of any railroad in the country."

Thomas, in North Carolina, Urges Pickets to Stick

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 20 (AP)—Mr. Norman Thomas, titular head of the Socialist Party, last night concluded a whirlwind speaking tour of North Carolina textile centers, urging pickets to hold fast to their lines.

"I am on my way to New York," he told his audience, "and my schedule takes me to Poughkeepsie, near Hyde Park, and if I can find time, and if Franklin Roosevelt will let me see him, I shall report these disgraceful conditions in North Carolina."

Chicago Warehouse Bombed

CHICAGO, Sept. 20 (AP)—A bomb ripped away partitions and blew out windows in a freight warehouse of the Railway Express Agency, only a stone's throw from the loop, early today, and police blamed the teamster war. Damage was estimated at $5000 by Lieut. Harry O'Donnel. At almost the same time another bomb exploded in a garage in another part of the city and was attributed to union differences.

Bus Firm at Odds With Chicago

CHICAGO, Sept. 20 (AP)—The Chicago Motor Coach Company, whose union drivers have been on strike for several weeks, was at odds with city authorities today, following adoption by the city council of a resolution calling for prosecution of the company for violation of the city code prohibiting sleeping quarters in garage buildings and operation of double-deck buses by fewer than two employees.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate—60c a line for one or two insertions, 56c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

BIG COMMISSIONS selling personal Christmas cards and stationery. Bonuses. New 21 folder Christmas card $1 assortment. Also 100% profit Gift Wrapping. Everyday boxes. Free album and box on approval. WALLACE BROWN, Inc., 225 Fifth Ave., Dept. 213, New York.

CHRISTMAS CARDS, 100% profit selling beautiful 21-folder $1. assortment. Also Gift Wrappings. Experience unnecessary. Request samples. BLUEBIRD STUDIOS, Dept. C83, Fitchburg, Mass.

LADIES sell Christmas Cards. Good profits, easy terms. All folder gift box assortment 45 cents. Other assortments less expensive. Write C. N. ARNO, Jackson Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

HOMES TO SHARE

IN THE picturesque hills of eastern Pennsylvania, a suburban home of unusual charm and appointments; gentleman alone will share with gentleman who would appreciate refined environment and companionship. Write Box J-19, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

INDEXING

INDEXING of Press Works, Bibles, Textbook, Concordances and all books of reference; also gold lettering. D. T. S. DENISON, 117 E 24th Street, New York City.

REAL ESTATE

PASADENA, CALIF.—5-room home with sleeping porch; excellent condition, desirable location; will sell or rent on year's lease to responsible party; partly furnished if desired. WILLIAM C. HIBBARD, 1071 N. Marengo.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate—30c a line for one or two insertions, 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BACK BAY, Boston, Mass., overlooking Fenway—Small suites, reasonable rents. 204 Hemenway St. or office, 454 Huntington Ave.

BEECHHURST, L. I., N. Y.—Attractive 3-room furnished apartment; beach and tennis; $50. LEWIS, 6-11 160th St. Phone Ind. 3-1566.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

For rent Oct. 1st, 11 Traill Street, attractive 4-room, heated apartment, with kitchenette, electrical refrigeration, extra large living room; excellent location; reasonable rental. Apply to MR. BELL, c/o Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, Lib. 9450.

N. Y. C., 2 Gramercy Park—Apartments, 3 rooms, kitchenette and 6-room penthouse; housekeeping; elevator, electrical refrigeration; furnished, unfurnished.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

N. Y. C., 72nd and Park Ave.—Business woman will share small, quiet apartment, every convenience; arrangement allows exceptional privacy each person; share unfurnished for $50 or furnished $60. Tel. Rhinelander 4-5468.

NEW YORK CITY, 319 East 79th St.—Share apartment, girl or couple; $25. Butterfield 8-0004.

BRIDGEPORT

THOMPSON'S
GOWNS FURS SUITS
of the Better Kind
985 MAIN STREET

HOWLAND'S
For Women's Coats
for all the family
Every coat is correct in fashion and priced with true Howland thrift.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY
August Prices on Women's
Fur Trimmed Coats
$58 and $68
MEIGS & CO.

Henry C. Reid & Son
JEWELERS
1134 Broad Street

Local Classified

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 821 Nostrand Avenue—4 rooms, all improvements, newly decorated, refrigeration; near church; rent $40.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

PACKARD de luxe limousine for all occasions; reasonable rates, insured, owner driver; best references. BACHMAN, Brooklyn, N. Y. Ingersoll 2-2206.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

FORD COACH 1931, 2 doors, splendid condition, excellent tires and battery; immediate sale. Ph. Pensgate Hotel, Boston, Mass. Ex. 77.

CLEANING AND DYEING

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—LeParisian Cleaners and Dyers; work guaranteed. 309 86th St. Branch 608 86th St. Cloverdale 6-1495.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, corselette or brassiere designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present-day fashions.
IDA GORDON
239 W. 72nd St., New York City Endicott 2-1890

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets. Estate Jewels Appraised, Purchased. U. S. Lic. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

A. S. C. REGISTRY (AGENCY) N. Y. C. supplies responsible, experienced nurses. Tel. University 4-3510. Adele E. Gutman, Prop.

ESTATES APPRAISED

CASH BUYERS Entire estates bought. Est. 24 years. Bank ref. Gold, diamonds, entire households. Oriental rugs, etc. Correspondence invited. HALPER'S, 181 Mass. Avenue, Boston. KENmore 1402

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

CAPABLE reliable couple may find a desirable home on the South Shore; simply furnished Cape Cod house; interested in birds, flowers, country. For full particulars address H-13, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

COMPANIONSHIP, care adult or children, or secretarial work offered for transportation to Europe or will share part expenses. Box F-25, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—One Estey organ and 96 church seats. Inquire MRS. ETHEL L. AHRENS, 570 31th Street, Woodcliff, N. J. Telephone Palisade 6-4484.

FURRIERS

CANTOR Have your FURS remodeled and repaired at special prices for early Fall. Distinctive styles. 165 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON—LIB. 2724-25.

HELP WANTED — MEN

CASHIER for night work in Turkish bath; state salary desired; in Brooklyn, N. Y. Write Box W-26, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

WANTED—Counter man with some knowledge of short-order cooking for night work in large roadside restaurant and bus stop located on Route 6, midway between New York and Scranton; prefer Christian Scientist. Address Manager, BELVIDERE CAMP, INC., Bridgeville, New Jersey.

HOUSES FOR SALE

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., N. Y.—Seven-room house, 2-car garage; 40x100. 259 Lincoln Ave. Tel. Rockville Centre 3934.

HOUSES TO LET

BRIGHTON, MASS.—2-family house, 5 rooms, heated, $50; near cars and high school; Frigidaire; garage available. 86 Murdock Street. Stadium 1106.

JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.—To let, large, roomy, sunny house, in perfect condition; good grounds, excellent neighborhood; near churches, schools and electric cars; rented very reasonably to the right party. JAM. 0726.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

BOSTON OLD GOLD EXCHANGE CO., Colonial Building, 100 Boylston St., Boston. Cash paid Old Gold, Silver, Gold-Filled Jewelry; licensed Fed. Gov't, 30 years' experience.

CASH AT ONCE We buy old gold, diamonds, jewelry, etc. Send by mail. Correspondence invited. Thousands of satisfied customers. Est. 24 years. Visit us at our big daylight store. Private offices. HALPER'S, 181 Mass. Ave., Boston, tel. Ken. 1422.

WE PAY CASH FOR
GOLD AND SILVER
IN ANY FORM
PEASE & CURREN
Refiners of Precious Metals, 5 Bromfield St., Room 22, Boston, Mass.

ORCHESTRAS

ORCHESTRA, 3 to 5 pieces; dance, classical music; reasonable; references furnished. AMES, 308 West 98th, N. Y. C. Riv. 9-6100.

PAYING GUESTS

Silver Birches
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation
BOOKLET Phone Ronk. 16

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Crestwood, Westchester County, N. Y., modern 7-room house; ideal location; residential; restricted; reasonable; large trees; 4 bedrooms, large living room, fireplace; excellent train service, 35 minutes Grand Central station. Phone Tuckahoe 1810.

FOR SALE, restricted residential section, Garden City, L. I., N. Y.; colonial house, 8 rooms, 3 baths, 1-car garage; 80x100 plot; 1 block from station; also corner plot, 118x242. G. C. 0346.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, MASS.—Homelike, sunny, single and double rooms overlooking church park and roof garden; $4.50 to $8; parlor-bedroom with piano $7 to $8. Ken. 5188.

BOSTON, 16 Clearway Street, Suite 5—Large sunny room, 1 or 2; reasonable; one smaller.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 1227 Dean Street—Comfortable room in private home, every convenience, reasonable; near Christian Science church.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Greene Avenue, 821—1-2 rooms, newly decorated, all improvements, with or without light housekeeping; reasonable.

NEW YORK CITY (3025 Broadway), Apartment 4-B—Airy, pleasant rooms; running water elevator; transients; $5-$7. Trafalgar 7-1927.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

TAILOR—All-around fitter, had charge of alterations departments; prefers South. Box 20, 1001 Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CAPABLE housekeeper, companion, go anywhere; desires daughter with her; Christian Scientist preferred. "C. S." 1445 Main Street Worcester, Mass.

TRAINED attendant-companion for one needing care. Write Box M-39, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

YOUNG woman desires work with Christian Scientists; teachable. Write Monitor Representative, 1287 National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold, exchanged and rented; expert repairing. ARCADE TYPEWRITER CORP., 80 Boylston St., Boston. Han. 3121

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

THE HARVEY & LEWIS CO.
OPTICIANS
852 MAIN STREET
Polish Up the Floors
JOHNSON'S Floor Wax will do it. 50c, 85c a can
JOHNSON'S Liquid Polish 50c, 75c, $1.40
JOHNSON'S Glocoat 75c, $1.30, $2.40, $4
M. J. BURNHAM, INC.
WEST HARTFORD, CONN.

Manupelli
STEIGER BUILDING
99 PRATT STREET

Coombs
LEADING FLORISTS
741 Main St. Tel. 2-3201

Specializing in
KENDALL and QUAKER STATE OILS
PYROIL
MOTO-SWAY LUBRICATION
We appreciate the patronage of Monitor Readers.
Potomac Service Station
387 Park Street, West of Washington

ARTHUR M. GRAYSON
GENERAL INSURANCE
PREMIUMS FINANCED
75 Pearl St. Judd Building
Phone 2-9832

HANAN SHOES
for Men and Women
JAMES LAWRENCE & SON
197 TRUMBULL STREET

SHOE REPAIR SERVICE
E. C. WEBB'S
2 STATE ST. only
PHONE 6 5555

Hatch & North Coal Co.
COAL — OIL — COKE
(Hazle Brook Coal) Koppers Coke
Delco Oil Burner
726 Main Street Phone 2-1632

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
NEWTON TUNNEL COAL CO.
Quality and Service Since 1873
218 PEARL STREET Phone 7-4131

MERIDEN

New Style, Lightly Furred!
COATS!
Each one is a "Fashion First"!
$24.75

Closely-woven "tree-bark" woolens, fine boucles, new rough surfaced fabrics! Usually found in only more expensive coats! Sleeves with low-placed fullness, smooth shoulders!

J. C. Penney Co., Inc.

SMART FASHIONS
For Women, Misses and Children
UPHAM'S

CHURCH & MORSE
Hardware—Housefurnishings
Good Merchandise—Fair Prices
45-47 South Colony Street Phone 550

BIBEAU'S
17 COLONY STREET
JAMES WRAY, *Sole Owner*
Fancy Grocer, Baker and Caterer
WE AIM TO PLEASE

CONNECTICUT

MERIDEN

A Complete Showing
of Dress and Sport Wear
in the Newest in Fall Fashions
THE CHERNIACK CO.

NEW YORK DRESS GOODS STORE
Opening
COLONY STREET

MIDDLETOWN

R. W. Camp Co.
NEW FALL CLOTHES
for DAD and SON
412-416 MAIN STREET Phone 248

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
189 MAIN STREET

NEW BRITAIN

79 W. MAIN STREET
ESTAB 1890
THE Harvey & Lewis CO.
OPTICIANS Everything Optical
Everything Photographic

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
"America's Finest Anthracite"
24 DWIGHT STREET Ph. 2758

The NEW BRITAIN DRY CLEANING CORP.
We deliver garments sealed in moth-proof bags for an extra charge of only 10 cents.
Phone 364—1323 415-96 W. MAIN ST.

NEW CANAAN

NEW CANAAN STEAM LAUNDRY, Inc.
Complete Family Service
Hillside Ave. Phone 34

NEW HAVEN

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If the article you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 5-2315, where a bureau of all local and national advertisers is maintained. WINTHROP AND DERBY AVE. 2-4 daily except Saturdays.
Look for Connecticut Display Advertising in the News Section.

WALK-OVER SHOES
for Men and Women
A complete assortment of Main Spring Arch Shoes always in stock.
WALK-OVER SHOE SHOP
SYDNEY STOKES, Proprietor
930 CHAPEL STREET

Call 5-6321
for QUALITY FOOD *and* PRIME MEATS
EMPIRE QUALITY MARKET
1492 CHAPEL STREET

Specializing in Orthopedic Extension Work
NEW HAVEN SHOE REPAIRING CO.
136 TEMPLE ST.

NORWALK
(See also Westport)

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Look for Norwalk display advertising in the News Section.

NORWALK SAVINGS SOCIETY
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT
A Mutual Savings Bank
FRANK JACOBY
Good Clothes for Men and Women
Featuring Kuppenheimer Clothes
12-14 NO. MAIN ST. SO. NORWALK
Tel. 6810

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.
Dry Goods, Ladies' Furnishings, Draperies, Curtains, Floor Coverings.
WINDOW SHADES—VENETIAN BLINDS
28-34 Wall Street Phone 550 Norwalk
You will enjoy shopping in our store—always something new and at reasonable prices.

ANGEVINE FURNITURE CO.
Artistic Home Furnishings
16 North Main St., So. Norwalk, Conn.
Phone 258

Let us show you how we can save you money on
AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
Norwalk Agency, Inc.
74 WALL ST., NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers *Two Stores*
Norwalk and South Norwalk

STAMFORD

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. 100 PROSPECT ST. 3-7535. 12 to 5 p. m. daily.
Look for the Connecticut Display Advertising in the News Section.

Cohen's
44 PARK ROW AND
POST ROAD AT MILLIS BRIDGE
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables TEL. 38263
North Star Blankets
72 by 84 inches, 7.98
All wool. Rose, blue, gold, orchid, peach, tan, green.
THE C. O. MILLER CO.

The Individual Laundry Service Co.
35 WORTH STREET
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
TEL. STAMFORD 3-3121

Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
Stamford Steam Laundry
Incorporated

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD
(Continued)

Rug Cleaning
Washing—Repairing—Storing
Oriental, Domestic, Hook Rugs
Furniture Repairing and Refinishing
Slip Covers
N. SARADJIAN
135 MAIN STREET STAMFORD, CONN.
Tel. 4-6373
Most complete stocks of the Famous Worsted Tex and Saxon Weave Suits. Now $30 and $35

FRANK MARTIN & SONS

The Dolly Varden Shops
Unusual Gowns, Reasonably Priced
Decorative Furnishings for the Home—Charming Gifts
53 Prospect St. Stamford, Conn.

WALLINGFORD

CAHILL'S STORE
WALLINGFORD, CONN.
Dry Goods and Children's Wear

WATERBURY

"They Don't Cost Much—But Ofttimes They Save a Lot"
CASH'S
WOVEN NAME TAPES
For Marking Clothes of All Kinds
Samples Shown and Orders Taken at Our Notion Department.
ORDER NOW for SCHOOL CLOTHES
Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
WATERBURY, CONN.

Astounding Improvements!
1935 Models Are Here!
G.E. Radio (complete line)
G.E. Vacuum Cleaners
G.E. Washers and Ironers
Visit our showroom now.
Guaranteed Radio Service
All Makes and Models
Clapp, Rose & Vaughn
11 LEWIS STREET Phone 4-3129

DODGE AND PLYMOUTH MOTOR CARS
For Demonstration Call 3-1520
Your car called for, serviced and delivered
PEATTIE MOTORS INC.
488 WATERTOWN AVENUE

Worden's
When hungry children return from school, give them a glass of Worden's Delicious Milk.
152 CHERRY STREET Phone 5-1121

Advance Showing
Fall Dresses—Millinery
SUGENHEIMER'S
64 BANK ST. WATERBURY, CONN.

Beautiful Flowers Tastefully Arranged Reasonable Prices
DEAN, the Florist
58 CENTER STREET Phone 4-2788

School Supplies
Our Special Fountain Pen with pencil holder 59c. Students' Loose-Leaf Book and Filler 30c. Fillers for all size covers 5c and 10c.
Everything for the student at
JANE KELLY, Inc.
106 GRAND STREET

WEDDING GIFTS of
CRYSTAL, STERLING and SILVER PLATE
W. E. PIERPONT, Inc.
JEWELER and OPTOMETRIST
150 BANK STREET
Ready for your inspection
A NEW SILK AND WOOL DRESS DEPARTMENT
on our Second Floor—just off the elevator
$6.98—$10.98—$12.98
THE MILLER & PECK CO.

WESTPORT

THE BON TON MARKET
We Carry Only the Best Meats, Poultry and Sea Food
10 MAIN STREET, WESTPORT Tel. 5101

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

TELEPHONE PLAZA 8541
FIRE HARRY C. BLOHM INSURANCE AUTO
Representing APPLE & BOND CO.
1402 FIRST NAT'L BANK BLDG., BALT.
Heller Driskill, *Gowns*
Hopkins Apartments
Virginia Driskill, Fall Fashion Show
Hopkins Apartment Dining Room. During the Luncheon Hours, 11:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. We cordially invite you to call and make reservations. Gowns modeled 13.95 up.
BE 5600 Open Evenings

NEW YORK

ALBANY

Buy Furniture
during the
Heart of the Season
SALE
at WHITNEY'S
Save 10% to 40%

GRACE & MERIT
PARIS STYLED
MILLINERY
Wide Choice 2.00 to 10.00

The Allen Food Shop
136 NO. ALLEN STREET
Cor. Washington Avenue
We Are Serving Many Monitor Readers —May We Serve You?
Food Supplies, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
DIAL 2-5931

NEW YORK

ALBANY
(Continued)

JOHN G. MYERS CO.
ALL THIS WEEK
Mrs. Leona Terpenitz
Nemoflex Corset Stylist
will be in the corset department to advise you on your
Corset Problems
SECOND FLOOR

The Sherwin-Williams Co.
PAINT HEADQUARTERS
Broadway at Maiden Lane
Central Ave. at Quail St.
TEL. 4-4163

HOLMES BROTHERS
FLORISTS
20 Steuben Street Albany, N. Y. Greenhouses Western Ave.
Tel. 4648 Westport 10 MAIN STREET
BUDGET YOUR FUEL
For LOWEST RATES and EASY PAYMENTS
JOHN T. D. BLACKBURN, INC.
129 WATER STREET Phone 3-1268

HOAG & TAYLOR
MEN'S WEAR
MAIDEN LANE and JAMES STREET
The New Fall Hats Are Now Ready

BINGHAMTON

Men's Week, Sept. 15 to 22—
brings all the new fall styles in HICKEY FREEMAN and SCOTCREST CLOTHES, DOBBS HATS, NUNN-BUSH SHOES and SMART FURNISHINGS
at McLEAN'S

BEERS
Home Made French Ice Cream
Home Made Candies
Tea Room
Meals Served Week-Days Only
Cor. Front and Main St. Delivery Dial 4-3451

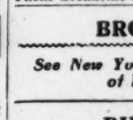
I. MILLER Beautiful Shoes
FOR WOMEN
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT STREET DIAL 4-3314

DOUGLAS
COAL & SUPPLY CO., Inc.
SUPERIOR WYOMING COAL
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
The same coal from the same mine all the time.
345-357 GRAND AVE. DIAL 7-5815

QUALITY SERVICE
LEWIS M. EVANS
Grocer—Choice Meats, Fresh Vegetables
CENTRAL CASH MARKET
Dial 4-4859 114 State St. Free Delivery

BRONXVILLE

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED

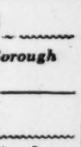


Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES 1472—1473 TUCKAHOE

We Carry Pepsodent
Also Toilet and Household Necessities in Our Drug Store.
Edgar S. Bellis
Ph. 1073 116 Pondfield Rd.

McComb & McComb
Leading Finen Rug Cleaners of Westchester County
TEL. TUCKAHOE 2035 BROOK STREET
SCARSDALE, NEW YORK

OUR STORE IS AS NEAR AS YOUR TELEPHONE FOR CHOICE MEATS AND POULTRY
Phones 0153—0154
Pondfield Market, Inc.
S. Reis, Pres.
82½ PONDFIELD ROAD



FLOWERS
The flowers that you order through us will last; will be arranged with taste; will be delivered as promised.
Mrs. MORGAN'S FLOWER SHOP
Phone Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

BROOKLYN

See New York City, Borough of Brooklyn

BUFFALO

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
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Grant: 1431, 10 to 2 daily.
Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section.

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DYEING & CLEANING CO. Tuckahoe
West Utica Street, Near Delaware
Rae A. Shepherd
275 DELAWARE
Luncheon 50c Club Luncheon 25c up
Dinners 75c and $1.00
SPECIAL 50c PLATE
(No beer sold)
GRACE PICKARD
505 DELAWARE AVENUE
Invites you to view her fall collection.
HATS $5.00 up
KNITTED SUITS $18.75 up
Dorothy A. Bayer
Teacher of Piano
27 Northumberland Ave. Fl. 3073-W
Leonard Adams, A.A.G.O.
MISS IDA S. KELLAR, *Associate*
Teachers of Piano
Ri. 0576 1400 Elmwood Avenue
"Let Us Coal Your Bin"
WM. H. WEIDT
292 WOHLERS Ga. 0193
D. & H. Coal—Donner-Hanna Coke
Local—Moving—Long Distance

NEW YORK

BUFFALO
(Continued)

Anthracite
Bituminous
Fireplace Logs
Coke

A Fuel for Every Purpose
J. Q. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
C. J. ARMITAGE, Mgr.
MARION STREET AT ELMWOOD
PHONE DELAWARE 3300

CORTLAND

DEXTER & OSBORN
Try Our Quality
MEATS *and* GROCERIES
MONARCH PRODUCT
Phone 2141 74 HAMLIN ST.

GLOVERSVILLE

Esso
Williams & Dye Co., Inc.
95 SOUTH MAIN STREET

Burton Insurance Agency
Insurance Surety Bonds Real Estate
PHONE 2212 7 SOUTH MAIN ST.

GRAND OPENING
Fair Lawn Stores
S. M. Simon, Prop.
22 Church Street Telephone 3151
Complete line of Canned Goods, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables, Cold Meats

ITHACA

Entertain GUESTS
at the
SMÖRGASBORD
Luncheons *Dinners*
Varied Food Served in Continental Manner
307 NORTH TIOGA ST. Tel. 2498

ATWATER'S
FOX'S GLACIER-MINTS
The store with Everything to Eat
TEL. 2761

NRA
Comfort and Style Combine in New Red Cross Shoes for Women—6.50
ROTHSCHILD'S
A DEPARTMENT STORE

GRUEN WATCHES
Excellent quality—smart styles—guaranteed in every detail. Plain cases, chased or diamond set. Prices $28.50 to $100.00.
R. A. Heggie & Bro. Co.
JEWELERS
Treman, King's Great 90th Anniversary Sale Begins
Saturday, Sept. 22
Don't Miss It!
State at Cayuga Ithaca, N. Y.

JAMESTOWN

PAUL SARGENT DRESSES
for Young "Miss Jamestown"
Exclusively at
NELSON'S STORE
of SPECIALTY SHOPS
108-110 E. 2ND, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

KENMORE

Macloth & Hafert Jewelers
DIAMONDS—WATCHES
CLOCKS AND SILVERWARE
2892 DELAWARE AVENUE DE 5694

LARCHMONT

You can now purchase the most efficient HOUSEHOLD UTILITIES at LOWEST FACTORY PRICES
G. W. MERRELL
1921 Palmer Avenue Larchmont 2460
Direct Factory Representative
Timken Oil Burners
Westinghouse Refrigerators
Easy Washers and Ironers
Our representative will be glad to call

Grant's Greenhouses
96 WEAVER STREET Tel. Larchmont 81
Floral Designs
Baskets and Flower Arrangements
Successor to George Grant
The Smart Shop of Westchester
VICTOR HERRÉ
Hairdresser
TELEPHONE LARCHMONT 2521
Palmer Ave. Ext. *Next to Larchmont Thea.*

Long Island

BALDWIN

SERVICE QUALITY CLEANNESS Is Our Motto
For Better Cakes, Pies and Bread
Try Heim's
HEIM'S BAKERY
70 N. Grand Ave. Tel. Freeport 4057

R. A. STAHL
OPTICIAN—JEWELER
"Our reputation is your guarantee"
79 GRAND AVENUE BALDWIN, N. Y.

ELMHURST

SEACREST INC. LAUNDRY
ELMHURST L.I. NEwtown 9-9000
"BUNDLES OF SATISFACTION"
"The Best Place to Trade After All"
Sack & Daniels
Incorporated
Elmhurst's Leading Department Store
9051 CORONA AVENUE
Office Phone HAvemeyer 9-0057 Residence Phone INdependence 3-7711
Elmhurst Van & Storage Co.
Local and Long Distance Moving
LICENSED PIANO MOVERS
43-28 91ST PLACE ELMHURST, L. I.
(At Elmhurst Bridge)

NEW YORK

Long Island

FAR ROCKAWAY

Hats of Distinction
Made by
Beatrice Fink
1851 MOTT AVENUE
Near Christian Science church

RED CROSS SHOES
Also Footwear for Entire Family
ALBERT HYMAN
1037 CENTRAL AVENUE
Tel. Far Rockaway 7-3686

Phil's
Boys' and Men's Shop
Outfitters for Boys and Men
1039 CENTRAL AVENUE

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

DALSIMER—FLORIST
Holland Tulip Bulbs
Outstanding Quality $4.35 per 100
Guaranteed to Bloom 100%
Phone Cedarhurst 7170
Excellent Values May Be Found

SIGAL'S DEPT. STORE
Outfitters for Men
Women and Children
404 CENTRAL AVENUE

Strictly a Home Bake Shop
Pies, Cakes, Cookies, Breads, Rolls Daily
THE SOUTHERN KITCHEN
864 Central Avenue Cedarhurst 3977

EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY
GERTRUDE
Formerly with Carryl Weiss
Making Hats of the Better Kind
Ready-to-Wear Hats in Stock
868 CENTRAL AVE. TEL. CEDAR 6449

FAR ROCKAWAY
Neponsit

Ph. Belle Harbor 8-5656 Call and Delivery Service
MILBERT'S
Cleaners—Tailors—Furriers
We Specialize in Remodeling
145-15 Neponsit Avenue

FAR ROCKAWAY
Woodmere

I. ROSENZWEIG
(Formerly Katz Bros.)
Ladies' and Gents' Tailor
Cleaning and Dyeing
We specialize in altering dresses
6 IRVING PLACE TEL. FRANKLIN 2221

FLUSHING

Cecil's Gift Shoppe
Lending Library
Greeting Cards
Books
41-45A MAIN STREET
Between Post Office and Library

K. F. DIEHL
Watchmaker, Jeweler, Optician
Prompt and Thorough Service
Expert Repairing
41-47 MAIN ST. Tel. IND. 3-6226

The Sport Shop
41-51 MAIN STREET
Sweaters—Skirts—Knit Suits

NEW FALL APPAREL
ARRIVING DAILY
THE boulevard shop
141-05 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N. Y.

INSURANCE
ANY KIND—ANYWHERE
FRED STREET
15 East 49th Street, New York
Tel. Plaza 3-9200 FL. 9-9567

Dresses—Skirts—Blouses
MARG'S
36-33 MAIN STREET
Womrath's Popular Library Installed in
LOWERRE'S Pharmacy
149-24 41 AVENUE
Opposite Murray Hill Station
Tel. Flushing 9-1701—Flushing 9-7203

FOREST HILLS

SHELBOURNE GARAGE
Storage—Greasing—Washing
Simonizing
Expert Repair Man Estimates Given
107-18 70TH ROAD BOulevard 8-1219, 1239

HENRY A. MUND, Inc.
The Inn Tailors
Tel. Boul. 8-9391 14 Station Sq.

Beauty Culture by Trained Experts
AMERICAN BEAUTY SHOP
FRIEDA BOHLER, Prop.
71-19 Austin Street Boulevard 8-10141

EDNA CHASE
HATS and GOWNS
Exclusive But Not Expensive
Corner Austin St. and Continental Ave.
Telephone BOulevard 8-5662

FREEPORT

RIPPLE'S MILLINERY
New Fall Showing of HATS
at Popular Prices
44 SOUTH MAIN STREET

Try our delicious "FROSTED FOODS"
PITTERMAN'S MARKET
Meats and Groceries
118 S. Main St.
Freeport, N. Y.
Phone 1946
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

WEISS STUDIO
91 SHONARD AVE., FREEPORT
Pupils Accepted for Piano, Violin
and Other String Instruments
For Appointment Call Free. 3389 Mornings

Now It's Cleaning Time Again
Use Varnaline, the non-explosive, all-purpose cleaner for clothes, drapes, curtains, carpets and woodwork. For sale at
Phil Colyer's Service Station
Gas, Oil and High Pressure Greasing
358 N. MAIN ST. PHONE FREE 7225

CAROL GREEN'S
NEW TWIN SWEATERS
BLOUSES—SPORT JACKETS
SKIRTS
TWO GRADUATE CORSETIERES
in Attendance at All Times
60 SOUTH MAIN STREET, FREEPORT

NEW YORK

Long Island

FREEPORT
(Continued)

RADIO REPAIRING
ON ALL MAKES
Expert Work by Factory-Trained Men
Free Estimates in Your Home
BROADWAY RADIO SERVICE
96 BROADWAY FREEPORT 5159

FREEPORT—Merrick

COAL ICE
LEHIGH VALLEY
and BLUE COAL
DENNIS BROS.
Tel. 3136 7112 Freeport

GREAT NECK

THE BLACK BIRD SHOP
Strictly fine home cooking, done on the premises. Breakfast, Luncheon, Tea, Dinner. Home Made Bread, Rolls, Cakes, Pies. Beautifully Decorated Wedding and Birthday Cakes.
Middle Neck Road, facing Cutter Mill Road
Phone Great Neck 182

HEMPSTEAD

LEE-DAVID, Inc.
9 MAIN STREET HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
New Fall MILLINERY
For Sport and Dress
Smart Fall DRESSES
Specializing in Half Sizes
Phone Hempstead 11 or 468

Theo. Hengstenberg & Sons
FLORISTS
Graham Avenue, west of Franklin
Hempstead, N. Y.

You Are Assured of a Square Deal
LOUIS SACKS
Hempstead's Reliable Jeweler
Since 1914
58 MAIN STREET HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

Petersen Storage Battery Co.
Incorporated
RADIO REPAIRS
CAR IGNITION
United Motors Service

HENNIG'S BAKERY
308 Front Street
PHONE HEMPSTEAD 7442

NASSAU LUMBER CO., INC.
Dealers in
Building Materials
PHONE HEMPSTEAD 370

PRINTING HEMPSTEAD 692
OFFICE SUPPLIES
FILING EQUIPMENT
OFFICE FURNITURE
THE
INQUIRER PRESS
264 FULTON AVENUE
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

Famise of Hempstead
Your Private Corsetiere
$5.95 to $10.95
Suite 22, 239 Fulton Ave., Hempstead, N. Y.

ARNELL'S
MEN'S SHOP Inc.
Featuring HICKEY-FREEMAN
and STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
STETSON HATS—MANHATTAN SHIRTS
262 FULTON ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

GAS—OIL—REPAIRING
RICHFIELD
SERVICE STATION
G. CHARLES, *Authorized Agent*
Tel. Hemp. 1839 Main, Cor. Jackson St.

FROM DRESSES
PROMenade the campus
PROMise you a good time . . . and
PROMote you to the highest class of smartness!
Martin-Robbet Shoppe Inc.
SPORTSWEAR AND FROCKS
5 MAIN STREET HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
Phone Hempstead 2782 Honest Values

SAMPLE
SHOE STORE
369 FRONT STREET, HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

IT PAYS PHONE HEMPSTEAD 77
TO SHOP AT
PRAY'S MARKET
298 FRONT STREET, HEMPSTEAD
Irish Bacon Virginia Hams

FOR FOOT COMFORT—
Tru-Form Shoes
SCIENTIFIC FOOTWEAR SERVICE
Established Over 20 Years
271 Fulton Ave., Hempstead

HEINZ
57 VARIETIES
L. SEEL, *Manager*
A. & P. TEA CO.
99 Main St., Hempstead Telephone 5700

Andirons and Fireplace Screens
Brass, Swedish and Black
Everything for Stove and Furnace
BLUMBERG'S
PAINTS HARDWARE
278 Front Street Hempstead 7720

FRED W. RUGHEIMER
Hart Oil Burner Installed
Complete with 275-gal. Tank
(*Where permitted in cellar*)
$315.00
Hempstead 5227 Jerusalem and Hawthorne Ave.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

The DINNER BELL
RESTAURANT, Inc.
Polk Avenue (37th) and 83rd Street
A High Standard of Service Maintained with Southern Menus a Specialty
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner
Bridge Parties will be served as carefully as in your own home. Tel. Pomeroy 6-4018

Roosevelt Shoe Shop
82-19 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
New Fall Models in
Arch Preservers, Enna Jettick
and Red Cross Shoes
Kali-sten-iks and Buster Brown Shoes for Children

Stanley's
Newtown 9-8650
Manufacturing
FURRIER
Fur Coats,
Ready-to-Wear and
Made-to-Order
86-17 Roosevelt Avenue
at 87th Street

Modernage Utilities, Inc.
Radios—Refrigerators—Oil Burners
Washing Machines—Vacuum Cleaners
Sales—Authorized Factory Repairs
40-24 82ND STREET HAV. 9-8554
Opposite Jackson Theatre

EMMA FELTEN
Hats
80-07 FOLK AVENUE
Near 31st St.
Jackson Heights, L. I. 103 SO. OCEAN AVE. TEL. PATCHOGUE 918

NEW YORK

Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS
(Continued)

COLUMBIA
DRY CLEANERS
3-HOUR SERVICE
(*if desired*)
all work done on the premises
Delivery service.
3760 82ND STREET NEW. 9-9538

Marie Sheridan
Shop of Smart Accessories
LINGERIE CORSETS
NEGLIGEES GLOVES
COSTUME JEWELRY
3716 82ND STREET HAV. 9-2652

Fred's Quality Market
82-13 Roosevelt Avenue Newtown 9-9674
Meats—Poultry—Sea Food
The most modern meat market in Queens
Prompt Deliveries

CAMEO SHOPS
CUSTOM MADE FURNITURE
Expert Upholstering and Repairing
4034 82ND STREET Pom. 6-2610
Opposite Jackson Theatre

George Simken
CARPENTER and CONTRACTOR
WOOD NOVELTIES
FURNITURE REPAIRING
CABINET MAKING
84-12 ROOSEVELT AVE. HAV. 9-0605

S. RUBIN
For Good Hardware, Devoe's Paints and Supplies
Gifts of All Kinds
Go to RUBIN'S
8107 NORTHERN BLVD. Hav. 9-0176

HAPPY TO SERVE YOU
Keffas Bros. Flowers
Members Florists' Telegraph Delivery Assn.
40-15 82ND STREET Hav. 4-0422

The Curiosity Shop, Inc.
37-57 82nd Street Havemeyer 9-4747
Slipcovers, Draperies, Repair Work, Caning, Framing. Careful Workmanship and Fair Prices. Personal Shopping.
Gifts, Books, Cards.

Photographs
for the Elite
RAPHAEL PERLMAN
3714 82ND STREET, JACKSON HEIGHTS
HAV. 4-3990

Elaine Dress Shop
ANNOUNCES
A New Line
of Advance Models
EXCLUSIVE but INEXPENSIVE
3750 82ND STREET Open Evenings

JAMAICA

Fur Coats designed to order at the price of a "*ready-made*" garment.
JOHN BROS.
Creative Furriers
89-67 164th Street, Jamaica, N. Y.
Ph. Rep. 9-0400 Repairing and Restyling

Mrs. Lillian April
Representing
Laurelton Fuel & Supply Co., Inc.
SPRINGFIELD GARDENS, N. Y.
COAL and COKE
130-61 229 ST. LAURELTON 6-10028

KEW GARDENS

One-Day Service!
All garments are insured by a $20,000 policy against fire or robbery.
ORION CLEANERS
81-26 Lefferts Blvd. Virginia 7-2207

LYNBROOK

JOHN WATTS
CHOICE MEATS and PROVISIONS
87 ATLANTIC AVE. LYNBROOK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE LYNBROOK 8422

For High-Grade and Individual Service
Call The Town Valet
LOCATED IN THE
WHITE ELECTRIC STORE
371 Sunrise Highway Lynbrook 4038
Cleaners and Dyers
Repairs and Pressing at Popular Prices

COSLOW'S
KIDDIE SHOPS
OUTFITTERS TO CHILDREN
(1 Day to 14 Years)
41 ATLANTIC AVENUE, LYNBROOK

PHONE LYNBROOK 2622-J
WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING
H. H. KOCH
JEWELER
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
Silverware, Clocks
373 SUNRISE HIGHWAY

WHITE ELECTRIC COMPANY
Westinghouse Refrigerators, Sewing Machines, Vacuum Cleaners, New and Used. Service at Your Home.
HEMSTITCHING DONE SAME DAY
371 Sunrise Highway Tel. Lyn. 4038

Have Your Shoes Rebuilt
—Not Cobbled
United Shoe Rebuilders
119 ATLANTIC AVENUE
We make arches to order

M. L. Levison
Hardware, Housefurnishings
Floor Coverings
35 ATLANTIC AVE. Tel. Lynbrook 75

PERLMAN
Flower Service, Inc.
Sunrise Highway and Atlantic Avenue
Lynbrook
Telephone Lynbrook 2511

PATCHOGUE

Tel. Patchogue 1133
Ford
Patchogue
Auto Corporation
F. O. Muller, *Manager*
Main Street, Patchogue, N. Y.

PAINTS and WALL PAPER
Artist Supplies—Brushes
Gus Schmidt
Honest Goods at Honest Prices
74 East Main St., Directly Across from the Patchogue Theatre.

TYDOL SERVICE STATION
EAST MAIN ST. and MEDFORD AVE.
TEL. PATCHOGUE 1622
EMMETT NEWTON, Manager
Specialized Lubrication
by Specially Trained Men

SWEZEY COAL & FEED CO.
COAL AND FUEL OIL
QUALITY FUELS
Telephones Patchogue 270
Port Jefferson 556

EDWIN F. USHER
PLUMBING and HEATING
STEWART WARNER
Magic Dial RADIOS
103 SO. OCEAN AVE. TEL. PATCHOGUE 918

NEW YORK

Long Island

PATCHOGUE
(Continued)

Olympia Confectionery
Home of Quality
We Make Guaranteed
Pure Ice Cream and Candy
Delicately Smooth—Marvelous Flavor
50c Qt. 25c Pt. 15c ½ Pt.
32 SO. OCEAN AVENUE

Potter & Robinsons, Inc.
Established 1881
Real Estate and Insurance
30 EAST MAIN ST. Tel. Patchogue 8

SWEZEY & NEWINS, Inc.
Patchogue and Huntington
Complete Department Store
Buy your PHILCO RADIO here

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

SHEFFIELD FARMS
Sealect Milk and Cream
F. J. SOUHRADA, Manager
TEL. BLUE POINT 2400
Arrange for Daily Delivery Anywhere Long Island

PATCHOGUE—Riverhead

GEORGE D. COLYER
JEWELER
DIAMONDS—WATCHES—JEWELRY
CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD
45 East Main Street Riverhead, L. I.
Phone 2232

PATCHOGUE—Sayville

THOMAS N. OTTO
Distributor of
QUALITY FUELS
COAL, COKE and FUEL OIL
TEL. SAYVILLE 216

R. P. JESCHKE
Hardware, Paints, Window Shades
Housewares
Deliveries Gladly Made
19 MAIN STREET Tel. Sayville 1096

QUEENS VILLAGE

Specialist in Corsetry
Queens Corset Shoppe
"The Oldest and Most Reliable Corset Shop in Queens Village"
215-31 JAMAICA AVENUE
Opposite Community House

NORMAN PAINT CO.
PAINTS—WALLPAPER
GLASS
213-25 JAMAICA AVE. Hollis 5-5565
220-23 JAMAICA AVE. Missouri 7-1200

J. H. PAULI
MEATS OF QUALITY
216-03 Jamaica Ave. Hollis 5-2467 or 5231
Orders called for and delivered.

RICHMOND HILL

KNAPP COAL CO., Inc.
1105 Metropolitan Avenue
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Telephone: Stagg 2-0370
Distributors
KOPPERS
SEABOARD COKE

PARK LANE BEAUTY SHOP
Beauty Culture in All Its Branches
MONDAY
THROUGH THURSDAY
3 items for $1.00
108-20 MYRTLE AVENUE
VIR. 7-0311

ARTHUR A. SIEGLER
INSURANCE
of Every Description
Laurelton 8-2555 Jamaica 6-7414

The SMART SHOP
EDITH SCHWARTZ
MILLINERY
106-13 Jamaica Ave. Tel. Rich. Hill 2-8369
Phone R. H. 2-0277 Virginia 7-8212

Brooklyn Manor Garage
and Gas Station
Accessories and Repairs
Prest-O-Lite Battery Service Station
Full Line of Standard Make Tires and Tubes
Jamaica Ave. and 101st St., Richmond Hill

Loma Rica
BEAUTY SALON
Inquire about our 30-day Special Permanent Waving introductory offer
113-21 Myrtle Avenue
Tel. Vir. 7-9587

FRANK GUTJAHR, Inc.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

PERRON'S
DELICATESSEN
106-09 JAMAICA AVENUE
Rich. Hill 2-4001

Matrix Shoes
"Your Footprint in Leather"
Pedicraft Shoes for Correct Development
PARAMOUNT SHOE SHOP
111-21 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-3254

RICHMOND HILL
Cypress Hill

EMIL W. FABER
Dealer in HIGH GRADE PRIME BEEF
MEAT PRODUCTS
Poultry and Game
Orders called for and delivered
3409 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Tel. Applegate 3778

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Tel. Rockville Centre 1815. 31 Yale Place. 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily.

Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section

"EVERY KIND OF INSURANCE"
THOMAS H. DARLING
TEL. R V C 3763
BANK OF ROCKVILLE CENTRE BLDG.

FOR FLOWERS CALL
Tel. R V C 410
JOSEPH SAFINA
FLORIST
26 NORTH PARK AVENUE
Formerly Perlman Flower Service

NEW YORK

Long Island

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
(Continued)

VON BROOK BROS.
Delicatessen
19 N. PARK AVENUE
Telephone
Rockville Centre 2463

SHOES *For Men*—NUNN-BUSH
For Ladies—ENNA JETTICKS
and QUEEN QUALITY
For Children—SIMPLEX FLEXIES
WILLIAMS & WELLER
73 NORTH PARK AVENUE

MINART SHOPPE
CUT RATE COSMETICS
Perfumes *Toilet Articles*
Sundries
24 NORTH VILLAGE AVE. R. V. C. 3892

HERMAN BROWN
Stetson Hats, $5 and $6.50
Trimble Hats $3.50
9 North Park Avenue
Tel. R. V. C. 2540

WHITESTONE

BIRDS EYE
FROSTED FOODS
JAS. CAMPO 14-25 150TH STREET
PHONE FLUSHING 9-6977, 9-6957
WE DELIVER

MAMARONECK

TELEPHONE MAMARONECK 2840
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck
Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, *Manager*
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

Quality and Service Since 1879
R. G. BREWER, Inc.
Lumber Fuel Oil
Building Materials
Old Company Lehigh Coal
44-48 East Boston Post Road
Telephones Mamaroneck 1280—1281

Beauty Culture in All Its Branches
Ellen's Beauty Salon
PERMANENT WAVING
129 Mamaroneck Avenue Tel. Mam. 2198

MOUNT VERNON

Complete Line of New Furniture at Warehouse Prices
Moving *Packing* *Storage*
27-33 S. 6th Ave.
Phone OAK 8802

CHELSEA
FIREPROOF STORAGE
WAREHOUSES, Inc.

INSURANCE
of all kinds
by
Charles J. Schoen
Murray Schoen & Morgan Inc.
TEL. OAK 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

Berey
"CRAFTSMEN OF RELIABILITY IN FURS"
Assuring you that "personal service" plus "Truth in Furs" is the foundation upon which we build our reputation of "Reliability in Furs."
MOUNT VERNON ARCADE BLDG.
THIRD AVE. ENTRANCE OAKWOOD 2554

A. L. KNUDSEN
Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables
Prompt Free Delivery
471 So. Fifth Ave. Ph. Oakwood 0320
MT. VERNON, N. Y.

The Edson Lewis Co.
Clothiers-Haberdashers for Men and Boys
21 FOURTH AVENUE, MT. VERNON, N. Y.

WILLIAM J. FEE COAL CO.
COAL—COKE—FUEL OILS
Oakwood 8884-8885 14 Fiske Place
Fairbanks 4-3948 Mount Vernon, N. Y.

NEWBURGH

We want your business solely upon the merits of our merchandise and our personal service.
JANSEN & FARRINGTON
CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS
19 WATER STREET NEWBURGH, N. Y.
Tel. 2527

JOHNSON & HARE
The Store of Cheerful Service

LADIES' SPECIALTY SHOPPE
75 WATER ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y.

Crowley's Milk Co., Inc.
Established 1904
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Crowley's Vitamin Ice Cream
Guernsey Raw or Pasteurized Milk
NEWBURGH, N. Y. TEL. 2300

HIGHLAND-QUASSAICK
NATIONAL BANK
AND TRUST CO.
22-24 WATER STREET
BROADWAY BRANCH, 244 BROADWAY

Phone 350
BULLIS HOUSE
OF FLOWERS
168 BROADWAY, NEWBURGH, N. Y.
Member of Florists Telegraph Delivery
ARTHUR F. BULLIS, *Prop.*

NEW ROCHELLE

I. B. COHEN
Features
Hickey-Freeman Clothes
Stetson Hats
Bostonian Shoes
507 Main Street

COLLOM'S
"Clothes for Town and Country"
We are showing a *distinctive collection of fall clothes* for the discriminating *woman.*
Six Lockwood Ave. N. R. 5434

For Guaranteed Vacuum Cleaner Service
$1.25
Call W. S. DURR CO.
385 NORTH AVE. NEW R. 6760
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NEW YORK

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(Continued)

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Loans at 5%
3 years to pay—no endorser or collateral necessary.
We handle all details of obtaining loan for you; arrange for free estimate thru competent contractors.
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FERGUSON'S
It's fun to eat Ferguson food . . . so good! And pleasant to pay Ferguson prices . . . so reasonable!
New Rochelle 8400
Phone your order . . . we deliver

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PERMANENT WAVING
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JANE DRAKE SHOP
Showing *Smart, Feminine*
Fall Models at *Appealing Prices*
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Fancy Fruits and Fresh Vegetables

World's Largest Range
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Over 25 Years' Experience
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Beauty Culture in All Its Branches
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New Fall Line, $1.57 and up
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Roslyn Millinery
Featuring fall models in the newest shades. Reasonably priced. Sizes 21 to 24.

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Our pleasure is to serve you.
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NORTH STAR VANS
Guarantees the best of service.
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NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY
(Continued)

Borough of Manhattan and Bronx
(Continued)

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OPTOMETRIST
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For Appointment Call
SEdgwick 3-0909

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Flynns
SHOES OF THE BETTER KIND
MAIN AT SOUTH
TEL. 7047
Women's Vitality Shoes, $5, $6, $6.50
Quality and Style and Fit

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New Fall HATS
Stetson $6.50 Dunlap $5.00
Chesterton $3.45
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Dry Goods
Blankets and Comfortables
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Quality Outer-Wear
at Prices You Want to Pay
Dresses 3.95 up Coats 10.95 up
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BUDGET SHOP
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KESBEC
Quality Service Stations
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For Any Occasion
Styled by Rice-O'Neill
there is a shoe correctly styled by Rice-O'Neill, deftly built of the finest materials, by craftsmen skilled in the creation of distinctive designs. Each shoe is truly a better, smarter shoe, yet surprisingly enough they cost but $9.00.
Luckey Platt & Co.

Monarch Bean Sprouts and Noodles
Make Delicious Chop Suey and Chow Mein at Home
B. & M. Pure Food Market
PHONE 6160 *FREE DELIVERY*

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CLEANERS and DYERS
Quality Work—Low Prices
PHONE 644 542 MAIN STREET
We Call For and Deliver

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[Estimates cheerfully furnished on all Church and Commercial Printing.]
THE ARTCRAFT PRESS
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Vanitie Beauty Shoppe
39 CANNON STREET Phone 4913
Experts in Beauty Culture
Permanents—$5, $7.50 and $10.00
Free Parking to Our Patrons in rear of our building.

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ROCHESTER

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Look for Rochester, N. Y., display advertising in the News Section.

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Call Stone 78 418-422 Granite Bldg.
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Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.
ROBERT G. COOK
900 REYNOLDS ARCADE BLDG. MAIN 453

PROJANSKY
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for gentlewomen
Ready to Wear
39 EAST AVENUE STONE 337, 338

The Cornucopia, Inc.
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LUNCHEON and DINNER
Dinner 75c and $1.00

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Specializing in
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835 Dewey Avenue Glen 5305

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Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
MEATS and GROCERIES
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"Over a Century of Service"
LEARY'S
CLEANERS and DYERS
MAIN 2823

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Women's Wear of Smart Individuality
73 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

E. R. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
"blue coal"
Try it today, you'll order it tomorrow.
WE ASK YOUR PATRONAGE
MAIN 18

Edith Ellis
38 EAST AVENUE
HOMELIKE MEALS
Prepared and Served by American Women
CANDIES fresh from our own kitchens.

FIRE AUTO
INSURANCE
In approved companies at lowest rates
E. S. Bohachek, Inc.
Rochester Theatre Building
MAIN 2503

Electric Appliances *Electric Wiring*
CANTERBURY RADIO
and ELECTRIC CO.
Estimates furnished on all repairs
Guaranteed Service
802 MONROE AVENUE MONROE 7024

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
That Better Hard Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL
and SUPPLY COMPANY
149 Ridge Road East Glen. 6161

J. E. GOUTREMOUT
Realtor
RENTALS—SALES—MANAGEMENT
MORTGAGES—INSURANCE
802 UNION TRUST BUILDING

Harry T. B. Richardson
Bakery
Fancy Cakes, Pastries to Order
72 Clinton Avenue South
Main 1770

RYE

Theodore Fremd
RYE, NEW YORK
MEATS and POULTRY
OF ALL KINDS
51 Purchase St., Tel. 153-152

FUEL OIL
COAL CEMENT
Blue stone for driveways and walks.
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
PHONE 1231 99 PURCHASE

SCARSDALE

Fertilizers, Grass and Flower Seed. Everything for House and Garden.
DEVOE PAINTS
Moth Preventive—Tanglefoot
Walter A. Hoblin, Inc.
1 GARTH ROAD, SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Telephone 3454

Depole Produce Market
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Fancy Groceries
Fruits and Vegetables
Hot House and Imported Products
24 Garth Road
Phone Scarsdale 4022

MAE-BLANCHE
BEAUTY PARLOR
By Appointment *Hours 9 to 6*
22 HARWOOD COURT, SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Telephone Scarsdale 4073

PLUMBING - HEATING
FURNACE CLEANING High Powered Vacuum
JOHN R. PHILIP
54 GARTH ROAD
Scarsdale 2300 Nite Call 924

For INSURANCE
Consult FRANZ SIGEL
Vice President and General Manager
Scarsdale Agency, Inc.
HARWOOD BUILDING Phone 2100

MAXIMILIAN NAGEL
Jeweler and Horologist
Specialist in High-Grade and Antique
WATCHES AND CLOCKS
Formerly General Manager Keystone Watch and Clock Repair Co.
4 POPHAM ROAD Scarsdale Phone: 191

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TAILORS and FURRIERS
36 Garth Road, Scarsdale Phone 1212
Cleaning, Dyeing, Pressing and Repairing. Suits made to order.
Goods called for and delivered.

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

E. ROBISON, Inc.
Hardware—Fuel Oil—Garage
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Telephone White Plains 8866

Hartsdale Coal Company
COAL
OIL—WOOD
Phone Scarsdale 329

SCHENECTADY

A THOUGHT for
SCHENECTADY
SHOPPERS
YOU ALWAYS pay too much regardless of the price if you do not get Quality!
REMEMBER Merchandise from the Wallace Company—that fine store in Schenectady—always bears the stamp of Quality and Reliability.
The WALLACE CO.

Walk-Over
Shoes
420 State Street

IMPERIAL CLOAK CO.
Schenectady's Foremost Ladies' Apparel Shop
Coats—Dresses—Millinery
THE NEW IMPERIAL BLDG.
325 STATE STREET

Van Voast & Leonard
INSURANCE
Ask us about RENT INSURANCE
158 Barrett St. Phone 4-7791

RINDFLEISCH
Cleaner and Dyer
116 JAY ST. Phone 4-3161

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY
(Continued)

Nu Back
TRADE-MARK
Foundation Garments
With and Without Inner-Belts
$3.50 to $10
THE CARL CO.

H. S. BARNEY CO.
MUSIC DEPARTMENT
RADIOS
R. C. A.—Atwater Kent—Victor
PIANOS
MASON & HAMLIN
KNABE — CHICKERING
VICTOR RECORDS
GIFTS — PRIZES
Toys —— Games
BOOKS
UNION BOOK CO., Inc.
257 STATE STREET

SCOTIA

G. E. VAN VORST CO., Inc.
PLUMBING—HEATING
ROOFING
Sporting Goods, Hardware
Household Furnishings
Full Line Sherwin-Williams Paints
47 MOHAWK AVENUE Phone 2-7311
BRANCH at 302 MOHAWK AVENUE

SYRACUSE

Coal and Coke
VINCETT COAL CO.
115 E. Genessee St. Tel. 2-0163

STORAGE
MOVING
PACKING
KING
STORAGE WAREHOUSE Inc.
Phone 2-6191

Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 South Warren Street

Robert E. Gilman
Insurance
Gurney Bldg. Tel. 2-2351

UTICA

Special
Rug Purchase
. . . from a large wholesaler enables us to offer four large groups of 9x12 Axminster and Wilton Rugs at savings far below present day values. Come in, see them now. Good selection of patterns and colors.
J. B. Wells & Son Co.
UTICA, N. Y.

The Fashion Center of Utica
D. PRICE & CO.
MODERN FASHIONS
for
MODERN WOMEN
Genesee at Devereaux

ACME COAL CO.
STANLEY THEATER BUILDING
Retailers of
ACME ANTHRACITE (Sand Flotation Cleaned Hard Coal)
NIAGARA HUDSON COKE
Tel. 2-2168 Modern Downtown Office

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 45 years
309 CORNELIA ST. Phones 4-3175

SCHWENDER'S
201 COLUMBIA STREET PL. 20419
General Electric Refrigerators, Washers
Ironers, Cleaners, Radios
Magic Chef Ranges

WEDDING GIFTS
in Silver, Glass or Pewter
W. B. WILCOX CO.
246 Genesee Street Tel. 2-0018
The Utica Home of Kirk Silver

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Pure, Wholesome, and Fresh from
"Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
Phone 3-4169—1125 CONKLING AVENUE

Style Moderate Price Quality
IRVING H. IRION
Millinery
200 Genesee Street Utica, N. Y.

WATERTOWN

KITTY KELLY HAT SHOPS
All One Price
$1.88
None Higher
Two Entrances—107 Court and 180 Arsenal St.

Walton Farms
Guernsey Milk
and Milk for Babies
PHONE 3841-J

NEW YORK

WHITE PLAINS

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call White Plains 8832, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 9 to 11 daily, except Saturday.
Look for New York Display Advertising in the News Section.

BRUSSEL'S
FOOD MARKET, Inc.
Demonstration of
SUNSHINE
BAKERY PRODUCTS
Tomato Juice—Pineapple Juice
All Brands—All Size Cans
"Quality Foods for the Table"
15 Mamaroneck Ave. Phone W. P. 10200
FREE DELIVERY SERVICE

ARCH PRESERVER SHOES
for Men, Women and Children
STONE'S CLOTHES SHOP
139 MAIN ST WHITE PLAINS N.Y.

"Mender of Bad Soles"
If They Are Worn, We Will Recover Them
HATS RENOVATED
Quality Shoe Repair
77 MAMARONECK AVE. W. P. 4021

Another of Our Distinctive Service Departments Is Our
Plumbing, Heating
Sheetmetal and Repair Departments which are at your service at all times.
Fowler & Sellars Co.
HARDWARE DEPT. STORE
130 Main Street Tel. W. P. 4300

Matrix Shoes
"YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER"
Fall Styles Now Showing for Men and Women
WHITE'S—99 Main St.

L. A. Schulman Inc.
122 MAMARONECK AVENUE
ANNOUNCING
THE FALL RE-OPENING
PRESENTING newest creations in Dresses, Coats, Millinery and Lingerie.

MEYER GORDON, Inc.
WILL PAY THE FULL MARKET VALUE FOR
OLD GOLD
License No. T.G.L.-12
Over 30 Years at
125 MAIN STREET

ELSA MAY BEAUTY SALON
Permanents $5 up
Beauty Service 50c
201 S. LEXINGTON AV.
Corner Post Road
Tel. 10462 W. P.
"Patronized by Particular People"

balkin's
MEN'S WEAR
144 MAMARONECK AVENUE
Hickey-Freeman
Customized Clothes

J. J. FOLEY COAL CO.
COAL and WOOD
GREEN PLACE
(Near Westchester Avenue)
Phone White Plains 832

THE Standard Barber Shop
Wishes to Announce
that a new policy of reduced prices has been adopted at this shop.
ALL HAIRCUTS, 50c
89 MAMARONECK AVENUE

General Upholsterer
Mattresses and Box Springs
ANDREW B. FIELDS
TEL. W. P. 4533 317-319 CENTRAL AVE.

ERNEST J. CARLSEN
PAINTING and DECORATING
87 OGDEN AVENUE Tel. W. P. 6040

DRUSS'—ROEMER'S
PHARMACIES
2 W. Post Road Tel. W. P. 1500
196 Main St Tel. W. P. 260
Free Delivery
Toiletries and Household Necessities

M. STEIN Millinery
"Hats people talk about"
AND ONLY $1.95
134 EAST POST ROAD

FOR FOOT COMFORT—
Tru-Form Shoes
SCIENTIFIC FOOTWEAR SERVICE
Established Over 20 Years
153 Mamaroneck Ave., White Plains

CLEANING—59c
SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, BATHROBES (Plain)
Men's Hats Cleaned and Blocked—39c
CLIMAX
French Dry Cleaners and Tailor
20 MAMARONECK AVE. Tel. W. P. 6735

Liberty Food Store
Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, Delicatessen
Campbell's Tomato Soup
3 for 22c
240 BATTLE AVE. PHONE W. P. 3428
FREE DELIVERY

YONKERS

DE ROBERTS
Beauty Culture for the Discriminating
Permanent Waving $7.50
SHAMPOO and WAVE
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday
$1
Special Dept. for Kiddies' Haircutting
47 MAIN STREET Tel. YON 6435—90

HUDSON FUEL CO
Distributors of
QUALITY FUELS
COAL, COKE and FUEL OIL
PHONE NEPPERHAM 4900

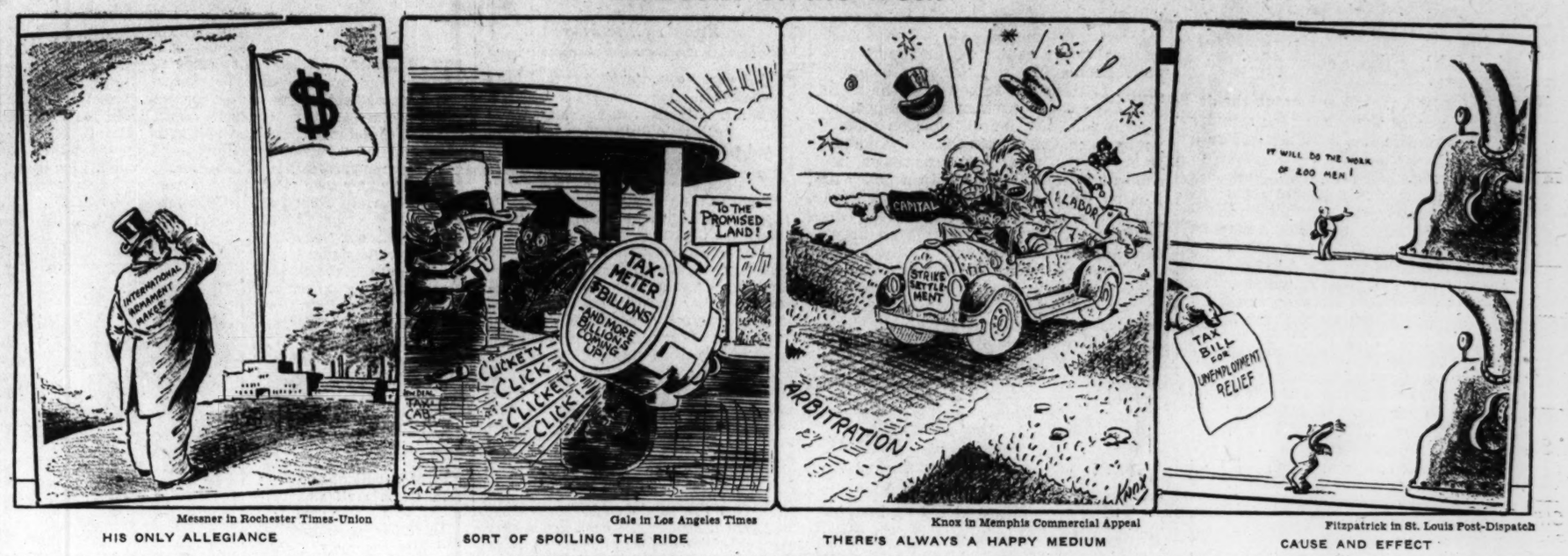
The Empire Market
CHAS. PROBST, Prop.
Choice Meat, Poultry
Phones: 4720—1096
52 Lawrence Street

Specialist in High-Grade Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing
GUSTAV A. STRAUS
JEWELER
104 NEW MAIN STREET Tel. Nepp. 2622

Men's Clothing Needs
are well supplied by the men's wearing apparel stores advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

Daily Features

Cartoons of the Week



Messner in Rochester Times-Union
HIS ONLY ALLEGIANCE

Gale in Los Angeles Times
SORT OF SPOILING THE RIDE

Knox in Memphis Commercial Appeal
THERE'S ALWAYS A HAPPY MEDIUM

Fitzpatrick in St. Louis Post-Dispatch
CAUSE AND EFFECT

With the Inventors

Nursing Bottle Holder

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

THIS nursing-bottle holder, on which Edward Gerstlinger, of Peekskill, N. Y., has received U. S. Patent No. 1970602, really converts baby's crib into his own private cafeteria, since he can reach out for a drink whenever he chooses. The metal arms, which are easily adjusted, support the bottle at the desired angle.

In Lighter Vein

An Example

Much has been said of the modesty and reticence of the Wright brothers, of airplane fame. That they were able to give a clever reason for their reserve is indicated by this story:

"You see," said the financial agent of the two Dayton sky-fliers, "the Wrights are what you might call too shy and too modest. I said so once to Wilbur, and do you know what he answered?" Mr. Flint paused long enough to chuckle.

"Wilbur said to me, 'Mr. Flint, the best talker and the worst flyer among the birds is the parrot.'"—*Labor.*

An Easy One

"You're good at conundrums. Try this one."

"Sure, go ahead."

"Take away my first letter, take away my second letter, take away all my letters and I am still the same. What am I?"

"That's easy. You're a mail carrier."

Hold Him

Garage Proprietor: "Police station?"

Voice on the Phone: "Yes; what's wrong?"

Garage Proprietor: "I've got a suspicious character here. He wants to pay cash for a second-hand car."

Modern Politics

"Have you seen the candidate yet?"

"Yes; he flew over our house this morning and dropped down a lot of literature and threw a kiss to the baby."—*Montreal Gazette.*

Say No More

Diner: "You can't expect me to eat this stuff! Call the manager!"

Waiter: "It's no use; he won't eat it, either!"

"Sh-h"

Columbus: "Listen, Queen; all I need to discover America is—"

Isabella: "Let's not talk ship."

VOCATIONS

(Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.)

Brush Dyeing

A WOMAN who had successfully experimented with restoring some of her faded rugs and upholstery by brush dyeing, had the chance to do some things for a friend. Thus it spread about in her neighborhood that upholstered chairs or settees that had faded could either be given a coat of a darker shade of dye or be somewhat changed by using a complementary color and thereby be made to look fresh again.

Today she is often called in to do this work, or supervise it. The work must be done carefully, but it can be done beautifully. M. C. R.

What They Say

The Worker's Part

"In my eyes, criticism is not a vital function in itself. The world can live without critics, but not without workers."—*Adolf Hitler.*

New Deal

"We in Britain dealt the cards off the New Deal long ago. It is not a new deal at all, but it is just dealing in a hurry."—*Prof. David MacGregor, Oxford.*

Resistance

"I am glad that I am still able to say 'No.'"—*John D. Rockefeller.*

Consumer Representation

"I wonder what will be the first corporation to provide for direct consumer representation in its management."—*Charles P. Taft 2d.*

Armament Profits

"Society is ready to demand the elimination of profiteering, and, above all, the profit incentive to war."—*Bernard M. Baruch.*

Today's Limerick

Debaters who'd been very subtle,
Were just warming up in rebuttle;
With one final swoop,
The positive group,
Made the negative scurry and scubtle.

Weekly News-Dispatch, Jeannette, Penna.
AND IT'S A BETTER WAY TO SPEND

Quotation for Today

RESOLVE to be thyself, and know that he
Who finds himself loses his misery.
—ARNOLD.

Brevities

Los Angeles Times: If it takes him a month to decide which car to buy, that isn't indecision. He just enjoys being treated as an important citizen.

Los Angeles Times: But, then, if the manufacturer didn't change the lines of automobiles every year the salesmen could not change their lines.

New York Sun: The Indians must be one of those organized minorities that you hear about. In any event, they seem to have the power to compel any President to have his picture taken, anywhere.

Dallas News: Every dog can have his day but we wish our neighbor's wouldn't insist on his nights.

FACTS about the BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M.A.

The Libertines

IT MAY be noted at the outset that the name "Libertines," as used in Acts 6:9, casts no aspersions upon the moral character of those who bore it. However, there is some doubt as to just who these men were. Some scholars have conjectured that they came from the town of "Libertum," mentioned by one of the early classical writers; but the generally accepted explanation is that they were *libertini* ("freed-men"), who were apparently descendants of Jews who had originally been taken to Rome as captives by the Roman general Pompey, and had later received their freedom.

That the "libertines" were Jews or, at least, proselytes to Judaism, is proved by the reference to "the synagogue of the Libertines" to which they belonged (Acts 6:9). They joined with Cyrenians, Alexandrians, and others in an unsuccessful disputation with Stephen *(ibid.)*, and later they played their part in bringing about the trial and martyrdom of this eloquent and intrepid Christian (Acts 6:12-14; 7:59f).

Daily Anecdote

Retort Courteous

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

IN THE files of the Navy Department, in Washington, there are two letters that, for brevity, probably cannot be equaled. When J. K. Paulding was Secretary of the Navy, the following letters were exchanged between Mr. Paulding and an agent of the department in the State of Alabama:

Dear Sir:
Please inform this department by return mail how far the Tombigbee River runs up.
Respectfully,
J. K. Paulding, Secretary, etc.

Here was the reply:
Mobile.
Hon. J. K. Paulding.
Dear Sir:
In reply to your letter, just in hand, I have the honor to say that the Tombigbee River don't run up at all.
I have the honor to be, etc.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

"Fruit After Its Kind"

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Calgary, Alta.

FOUR years ago a husband and wife were stranded here without means to provide food for their little ones. A woman seeing their plight acquainted a neighbor, and although they had but little themselves, they willingly shared. The neighbor, an elderly woman, took care of one of the children for a time.

This year the little lad, now eleven years of age, was concerned that his friend, whom he called "Grandma," had no garden, and no land to accommodate one. He carried earth from several blocks away to her home, dumped it, leveled it off on a low flat roof, and proceeded to plant the "roof garden."

Said Grandma, "Why, nothing will grow there!" But the lad went on carefully tending the garden.

And now the elderly lady has a roof garden with lettuce, onions, and tomatoes sturdily growing for her use.

Camera Club Comments

By Walter S. Jordan, Monitor Staff Photographer

THE TOE DANCER. There are things which seek to divert attention in this picture: the pattern of the steps, too dense black in the background, the two vases of flowers, and the small white patch at the left of the dancer (if the reader will fill in this white spot with a soft black pencil, he will readily see how even a slight detracting feature can draw the eye from the main point of interest). Even in the harsh light, the flesh tones and those in the drapery are pleasing.

Gran'dad Wants to Play. This is a type of picture that is interesting as a record; but, of course, it violates many of the rules of composition. There is no main point of interest. Had the child been interested in what Gran'dad was doing, the picture would have been much stronger. One of the serious defects is cutting the man's figure by the cross pieces of the play-yard. This should never be done. The exposure was sufficient to give detail throughout the picture.

Fountain Decoration. The only detracting feature in this picture is the section of clapboarded house in the upper right-hand corner. This could have been avoided by working from a viewpoint more to the right. The detail and tones of the print are pleasing, and the exposure was sufficient to render detail in the dark greens.

Children's Day With the Monitor Camera Club

The Toe Dancer
Suzanne Scruggs, Kansas City

Gran'dad Wants to Play
Mrs. Kathryne Caro, Brooklyn

Fountain Decoration
Cordelia White, Amherst, Mass.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*A New Deal for Dogs*

By CARMACK

Tiddlywinks and I have the plans for a "Dogs' Club all worked out—
We're going to call ourselves "Gloom Chasers" and any dog whose master or mistress has to go to school will be entitled to join —
We got seven members right off the bat over at school this morning —
And we agreed that as soon as we got an even dozen we'd call a meeting and organize a club and figure out a password and some rules and regulations —
Then we'll be ready to see that everybody has a good time even though his master or mistress does have to leave him and go to school —

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1934 — "First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear." — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

Making the Seas Safer

BIT BY BIT, facts surrounding the destruction of the Ward Line steamer Morro Castle are unfolding before a government investigation. The cause of the disaster has yet to be determined. But even while survivors continue their appalling testimony, it becomes increasingly apparent that the effects may be more far-reaching than the recounting of tragic details alone would indicate.

Apart from the federal inquiry, two important proposals have been advanced as a result, which indicate that the Morro Castle may mark a turning point toward definite progress in promoting safety at sea. One is President Roosevelt's expressed desire that congressional action be taken to require all passenger ship construction to be as completely fireproof as modern methods can provide.

In a day when shipping companies vie with one another in furnishing passenger accommodations beyond any scale of comfort enjoyed ashore, there may be some reluctance to sacrifice the imperial grandeur which wood and other inflammable materials alone seem able to effect. Yet really fine interior decoration can be achieved upon a background of steel and other fireproof materials.

The second proposal is that of a prominent New York marine engineer that all salvage fees be abolished for aiding vessels in distress. At present the master of an imperiled ship usually delays as long as he dares in sending out an S O S call because he does not wish, unnecessarily, to incur high salvage costs. Owners too frequently have exerted pressure upon shipmasters to save the rope yarns even at the risk of human safety.

Whether the response to a distress call would be as general and as spontaneous when actuated entirely by humanitarian rather than any possible mercenary motives is a questionable point. Establishment of an international prize fund to reward seamen in part for the risk they incur in the rôle of rescuers, likewise to reimburse any company whose ship may have gone out of its course to offer assistance to a stricken vessel, might solve this matter.

These timely proposals prove that the charred and stranded hulk of the one-time supposedly-invulnerable queen of the Ward Line is a challenge that will not go unheeded. But the perfection of mechanical safeguards alone will not suffice. Human elements, no less than material, play a big part in coping with mishaps at sea. The Government's investigation bears this out. Testimony of survivors already shows the extent to which human flaws figured in the loss of life in the Morro Castle. Merely to expose such evidence is not sufficient. It is essential not only to press this investigation to the utmost, but to correct every fault it uncovers.

Mr. Peek's Good Advice

THE time has arrived, in the opinion of Mr. George N. Peek, President Roosevelt's adviser on foreign trade, when, as a nation, the United States must pay close attention to the migration of capital and its relation to foreign trade in order to avoid such capital movements as occurred during the 1923-33 period.

Well said; not because there is anything original in the advice, but because, if the remark is repeated often enough, there may be a change in the international economic policy of the United States. That policy has been tethered to the fetish of an export balance. It has seemed to many Americans that there was something necessary to their economic health in selling to foreigners more than they bought from them.

The delusion was simply an illustration of how slowly the mentality changes to circumstances. In pre-war days an export surplus was necessary because the United States had to pay interest on the foreign debts it had undertaken in the process of internal development. The coming of the war synchronized with a change in the American status. Insensibly the United States had ceased to be a debtor nation. Just as it had been helped in development by foreign money, so American money began to help others develop. The call upon American resources to win the war completed the metamorphosis. America stood forth as a creditor nation.

Post-war years have so improved the American position that the United States now ranks with the United Kingdom as a world creditor. But what good has that done Americans? Very little. Political policy as exemplified in such measures as the Hawley-Smoot Act denied the investors *proper* payment of their interest dues. Yet, for several years the money came in regularly. How? The United States relent the debtor the means for making remittances for payment on past loans.

The time came when such financing could not be done. Defaults thereupon occurred right and left, and all that many American investors have to show for their creditorship is a heap of wastepaper euphemistically called bonds. As Secretary Cordell Hull said the other day, "the stark painful result is that the United States through this policy has made a pure gift to foreign countries of billions of dollars." By "this policy" Mr. Hull meant the policy of trying to ride two horses by being a creditor nation and an export surplus nation at one and the same time.

Economists have never agreed with the political policy calling for an export surplus. Economics is, after all, common sense. It stands to reason that the more you import the greater is the pool of wealth you have for distribution among your people. One has to think a while before the truth of this observation becomes apparent. To maintain a policy of parting with more of your wealth than you receive and paying foreigners for this deprivation, however, requires no argument in these late and disillusioning days. Such a policy is the economics of Alice in Wonderland. It is an augury of the return of common sense that Mr. Peek, after a careful survey of America's foreign trade, is backing the efforts of Mr. Hull in driving this truth home to the American people.

Babes Under Arms

EVEN those who consider themselves fairly pugnacious patriots may feel their sensibilities jarred by Premier Mussolini's latest contribution to militarism. A cabinet decree compelling Italian boys to begin training for war at eight years of age has just been announced by Il Duce, who declares, "The functions of a citizen and soldier are inseparable. . . . Military instruction is an integral part of national education."

The decree is another example of the extremes to which national ambition, coupled inevitably with national fears, can lead. Citizens of other nations may well deplore the development of militarism to such an extent as is indicated by the Italian Dictator's words and act. But they will profit more from a recognition that these are the natural ultimate of the kind of education which is going on right under their own noses.

The training of a youth for war begins before he learns how to carry a rifle or adjust a gas mask. It begins in the development of nationalistic pride and belligerent thinking which are fostered in most schoolrooms among children no older than those to be turned over to the Fascist Balilla. In the guise of patriotism it permeates many school activities. It distorts historical fact in public school textbooks. It enlarges upon national and racial differences. It exalts the heroes of war, glorifies national accomplishment on the battlefield, celebrates with military pomp the holidays that recall scenes of strife.

Probably every country has its wooden-sword generals, its paper-hatted admirals, its pop-gun privates. It is not altogether certain that an education which would teach some of the actualities of warfare would harm children more than that which encourages pleasant fantasies about it. But it is time the world's leaders were enlisting the peoples' imagination in the cause of peace, not conscripting their small sons into machines of war. Premier Mussolini's action should be a warning to other peoples that the logical end of much current thinking is a bitter end.

Animals Natural Friends to Men

FRIENDSHIP reigned between animals and men in earliest history, according to Dr. Walter Hough, curator of anthropology of the Smithsonian Institution. It would seem, then, that the apparent enmity between men and wild animals in the present day is not a normal state, but one engendered on the one side by unkindness and the desire to kill or dominate, and on the other by fear, resulting in actions for self-preservation.

Dr. Hough finds that localities still remain in the world where animals do not know fear because they are unmolested, and because men are not allowed to do anything to startle them into unfavorable reactions. Such a condition is seen on a small scale every day in public parks where squirrels and pigeons, unmolested over a period of years, are absolutely fearless. They will sit on an outstretched hand, on the shoulders of those who feed them, and illustrate the ideal condition which might exist everywhere if men applied themselves intelligently to overcoming the fear their wrong tactics have produced in forests, streams and fields.

In Isaiah 11: 6, it is stated that "The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together; and a little child shall lead them . . . the sucking child shall play on the hole of the asp . . . they shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain."

Might it not be possible that in the days when this passage was written, there was more evidence of the friendship between animals and men now known only in remote places? The prophet who spoke, perhaps saw the beginnings of the strife between them for dominion, and foresaw that men would go through an age of fear before, through wisdom and understanding, they learned how to deal with the dumb kingdom of the forest.

To be on terms of peace with animals, to be able to walk unarmed and unalarmed among them, probably is a condition not impossible of attainment. In proportion as men gain a mastery of themselves, and learn how to approach their four-footed friends in a way understandable to them, artificial enmities disappear, and "a little child shall lead them."

Lyrical Impressions

Book of the Day

THE poet's concern for the *mot juste* nearly always makes his prose a thing of interest and beauty, while his sense of poetic form tends to impose on the prose material with which he is dealing a marked emotional pattern which more often springs from his own sensibilities than from his material. This is a perfectly legitimate form of writing; in fact, the Crocean æsthetic would have us believe that criticism can never be more than a record of the critic's emotional responses to the object of criticism—in other words, that it is essentially another sort of poetry. But we must remember the dangers as well as the delights of a method that admits of little or no reference to an objective order of experience.

Miss Virginia Moore's activities as a minor poet might almost be deduced from these 17 portraits (DISTINGUISHED WOMEN WRITERS, by Virginia Moore. New York: Dutton. $3.), shaped, as they are, by a genuinely lyrical imagination and pen. With the single qualification that they are sensitive impressions rather than objective studies of their subjects, one can give oneself up wholeheartedly to their exceptional vividness and charm. With a few arresting strokes of description, a judicious use of quotation, the faculty of distilling from a crowded life its important or characteristic facts and the ability to bring these into dramatic and emotional harmony with the mood induced in her by a contemplation of that life Miss Moore creates not a rounded character but a clear-cut impression, which is more often than not the impression that most people of taste and discernment receive from the subject in question.

In this manner the reader becomes acquainted (sketchily, to be sure) with the background, the brief history, the essential qualities and outstanding achievements of such diverse writers as Sappho, Mme. de Sévigné, Dorothy Wordsworth, Marie Bashkirtseff, Charlotte Mew and Elinor Wylie, but especially he learns to know the *tone* of their individual lives and works, or at least the tone which they assume in the ordinary cultivated mind of today. The ordinariness of the point of view is one of the limitations, as it is one of the virtues, of Miss Moore's writing. The portrait of Emily Dickinson, for instance, delightfully done though it is, shows the oversentimentalized figure of popular imagination instead of exploring the much more interesting Emily who still remains hidden beneath her own self-conscious coquetteries. But for anyone unfamiliar with the Amherst poetess (if any such person there be) this is an excellent brief summation of what she stands for.

It is, therefore, as lyrical impressions based on conventional contemporary attitudes, and not as original psychographs, that these miniature studies have interest and value. Taken thus they are full of vivacity, charm and dramatic shading.

ROBERT PEEL.

Celebrities Off Parade: Cardinal Mercier

By William Dana Orcutt

Author and expert on typography, the art of printing and the making of fine books.

THE greatest dividend that came to me from my Red Cross war work overseas was my personal contact with Cardinal Mercier. My official duties required conferences with him and with King Albert, but in those hectic days no advance appointments could be made. So, on a Sunday soon after the armistice, I went by train from Paris to Brussels, where I was met by Col. John Van Schaick Jr., our Commissioner for Belgium. After discussing the details of my mission, we decided that it was better for me to make my tour of inspection in advance of my conferences, so Colonel Van Schaick courteously placed the Red Cross motorcar at my disposal. This was an act of supreme self-sacrifice, for petrol in Belgium then cost $1 a gallon, and the Red Cross staff was reduced to a single car!

Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Cardinal Mercier

In order to minimize the inconvenience, I left Brussels early the following Monday morning, agreeing to be back by noon on Wednesday. In the meantime, the Colonel was to arrange for my official audiences. By Tuesday evening I had reached La Panne, which had been the seat of the Belgian Government during the German occupation. This left 160 miles to be covered by the following noon if I were to keep my promise to Colonel Van Schaick.

At daybreak on Wednesday my Belgian soldier-chauffeur had the car at the door, and we were off. Our road to Brussels took us through the still unsalvaged battlefield of Ypres, where, in the silent, barren stretch of tortured terrain, with mutilated, twisted trunks of trees, wrecked tanks, wings and blades of airplanes, empty '75's, half-filled cartridge belts, and here and there raised mounds surmounted by rude white crosses, one gained a vivid picture of the tragedy of war.

While I was away, Colonel Van Schaick had received word from Cardinal Mercier that he was about to go into Easter retreat, but that he would postpone this one day if I would lunch with him at Malines on Wednesday at one o'clock. On the strength of my promise to return to Brussels at noon, which would leave just time enough for me to cover the seventeen miles to Malines, the Colonel made the appointment, but he was obviously relieved when my car appeared just three minutes before the appointed time. The Cardinal's car was awaiting me, so, without stopping even to freshen up, I stepped from one car to the other, and we were on our way to Malines.

During the ride, the Cardinal's secretary was particularly solicitous to do something himself for my comfort or pleasure, so I assured him that nothing would contribute more than an opportunity to remove my travel stains before I met the Cardinal. On our arrival he left me in the rotunda of the Palais du Cardinal, and presently I beheld an impressive procession moving in my direction. First came a chamberlain bearing a basin, behind him was a second chamberlain with an ewer of water, then followed a third and a fourth, one with a cake of soap and the other with a towel. Solemnly they formed a semicircle around me, and I performed my ablutions.

Such a degree of formality left me unprepared for the warmth of the Cardinal's greeting. As the secretary led me up the grand staircase, I saw a tall, slight, erect figure, clad in a plain black robe, step from a doorway at the top and descend the stairs to meet me. On his face was a welcoming smile, and his arms were extended with paternal cordiality. Together we entered his library, and, after a brief conversation, we passed into the refectory. Our luncheon was simple, the discussions were frank and to the point, and the only formality observable was the great dignity of the servants as they performed their various functions. During the luncheon we talked of America, toward which country the Cardinal felt an abiding affection; of President Wilson's efforts in behalf of the League of Nations, which he considered "wonderful in conception, but unfortunately impossible in execution"; of Herbert Hoover, whose work in Belgium had won such admiration and gratitude.

When back in the library, the Cardinal listened attentively and sympathetically as I outlined the mission which had taken me into Belgium, granting me cordial and invaluable coöperation. Then he, in turn, asked my advice concerning his heartfelt plans for rebuilding his beloved Louvain University through American coöperation. From that point, his conversation became more intimate and personal.

"It was an accident," he told me, "my going into the church. My father was an artist, and I expected to be an artist like him. Perhaps not so good," he added modestly. "I will show you some of his work."

With deep reverence and great feeling he opened a portfolio, from which he drew various portraits, one by one. "This is a self-portrait by my father," he explained, handing me the likeness of a handsome dreamer. "And here is a picture of my mother and myself." The source of the Cardinal's force and energy was shown in this second painting, for the woman's face was strong, her forehead high, her eyes alert and assessing. The boy beside her was looking up into her face with nothing less than idolatrous affection. "I was all legs and arms," he laughed self-consciously, pointing to his own youthful likeness. "I haven't quite grown up to them yet."

That afternoon with the Cardinal revealed to me his father's son—gentle, idealistic, simple in personal taste and manners. It was from his mother that he inherited the firmness and high courage with which he unflinchingly faced the threats hurled at him for his fearless devotion to his country and his countrymen. All that has now passed into history. His photograph, graciously autographed and given me as a souvenir of our first meeting, still hangs in my library. Whenever I look at it I realize anew the depth of my affection for this wonderful man, which quite transcends my admiration for what he did.

(Next Thursday: Austin Dobson)

North . . South . . East . . West

On the Use of Quotation Marks

By Frank L. Perrin

DID it ever occur to you that many, and perhaps most, of the misunderstandings and differences which seem to trouble us at times in our association with our neighbors and coworkers arise from the careless, rather than from the intentional misuse of conversational quotation marks? Those little inverted commas which begin direct quotations, either oral or written, are the greatest potential mischief makers in our language. This is because the words following them so often belie the true import of the marks themselves. And yet how quickly and how completely do they challenge the attention of the hearer or reader!

Judges of courts of law exclude hearsay testimony. Perhaps the learned jurists might themselves safely listen to such testimony and while considering its questionable source give to it only the weight it deserves. But to permit such unsupported testimony to be offered in the presence of jurors would undoubtedly be to defeat the ends of justice. Even with these reasonable safeguards the rule is, in effect, nullified. How easy it is for us, in our ambition to appear to possess knowledge of controversial facts, quite innocently to adopt for ourselves the viewpoint or conviction imparted by another. The human memory, at best, is a fickle and deceitful thing. It plays tricks on us even while we are awake to its weaknesses and its blandishments.

Perhaps all of us might set up in consciousness, and entirely in the realm of our own thinking, a tribunal in which the approved law of evidence governs us. We would be wise were we habitually to examine carefully the source and correctness of these identifying quotation marks, taking especial pains to see to it that they are properly placed at the conclusion of the words or phrases actually quoted. Enthusiasm and a desire to impress with emphasis the main point at issue seems sometimes to extend the supposed quotation far beyond its original or actual limits. Many misunderstandings might be avoided by strict observance of the closing quotation marks.

"Says he," or "Says I," are the familiar handles used in offering just the sort of retailed conversation which should be carefully weighed and properly appraised before it is accepted at its face value. You and I want to believe all the nice things our friends tell us. Likewise we deem it wise to know something of the unpleasant things that find their way into consciousness or belief. But it is well for us to be on our guard and to examine the source of all that is left at the door of our perceptive domicile, with or without our consent. Those of us who have resided long in a particular house, or have worked for years in one office, are often amazed at the variety and quantity of the things we have accumulated. Those things which have outlasted their usefulness, those that were laid aside in the beginning as unusable, and those which await a decision, take otherwise available and perhaps valuable space. Similarly our mental living rooms become the storage space for pictures and traditions and unpleasant memories which we can profitably do without.

It is in no sense a plea in confession and avoidance to insist that many of these mental incumbrances have been taken into consciousness upon the recommendation of some retailing friend or acquaintance, or by some less guileless writer who has imposed his own interpretation upon us.

Now we do not, if we are awake to a realization of our own opportunities, find it necessary to sell or destroy or even vacate our homes when storerooms and attics overflow with obsolete articles of furniture, clothing or utensils. They can be taken out and discarded, just as we can, by a simple process of elemination, clear our mental habitat of its questionable concepts.

Court is in session every day, or at least it should be. The rule excluding hearsay testimony is established and can easily be applied. You and I are the judges. Upon us devolves the inescapable duty of separating the false from the true, the spurious from the genuine. It isn't the easiest thing in the world to fill this office. A friend whom I had known well in earlier years eventually beeame Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State in which he lived. We met by chance in a city far from his home and I expressed my joy that he had achieved merited distinction. With a friendly gesture he remarked, "It is not difficult to be a judge once you have learned how."

This was said casually enough, and perhaps none too seriously. But I have thought of it often since then, and now I am ready to conclude that he was right. We can all be judges in our own courts. All that is necessary is for us to learn how.

Mirror of Opinion

"Rays" May Avert War But Not Its Causes

IF IT had been anyone but Nikola Tesla who announced discovery of means to erect a wall of "force rays" around a nation's borders to keep out invading armies, the country would very likely indulge in a hearty horse laugh. Mr. Tesla, however, is one of those scientific gentlemen who can't be laughed off. . . .

Suppose, just for the sake of argument, that his invention turns out to be as effective as he predicts. . . . We would get—what? The millennium? Probably not. For the problem of war is a problem that goes to the very roots of modern society, and it can't be settled simply by making it impossible for pugnacious peoples to get at each other.

The causes of war would remain untouched. The rivalries, the suspicions, and the conflicting aims which breed war would be right where they were before. . . .

Making invasion a physical impossibility would save many lives and prevent much suffering, of course; but it would not bring us any nearer to finding how to live harmoniously in a genuine community of nations.—*Corpus Christi* (Texas) *Caller*.

Orientals Want Bibles

DURING last year in Japan the circulation of the Bible was greater than in any year since the organization of the agency in 1876, while in China the various Scripture distribution agencies circulated more complete Bibles than in any year since the beginning of evangelical effort in that field, the society reported. Not only in the Orient, but also in South America, was a boom in Bible distribution reported.

The American Bible Society distributed 7,800,766 Bibles, Testaments and portions of the Bible in 155 languages and dialects in more than forty countries during 1933.—*Syracuse* (N. Y.) *Post-Standard*.

The Wide Horizon

The Farmer's Plight

By Evelyn Harris

Farmer, Author of "The Barter Lady"

"WEATHER, acts of God and conditions over which we have no control," are words printed on the reverse of a ticket for an air trip. If, for any of the three named reasons, the air trip fails to live up to its advertised schedule in getting you to your destination at a certain specified time, even thougn you have completed your part of the contract by paying for your ticket in advance, you have no redress.

But the contract which the American farmer has been signing for the last fifteen years contains no such clause to protect the man who has borrowed money and is now being forced to give up his work of a lifetime, as well as his home, because he is unable to meet interest payments.

During the last eight years, more and more farmers have been compelled to give all of their possessions, as securities on chattel mortgages, after signing up their farms on land bank mortgages, and year by year have had to purchase fertilizers and other farming needfuls at from 10 to 20 per cent interest, while selling the produce grown at lower and lower prices. On millions of dollars so invested in crops and land, whether there is a profit or not, interest and taxes must be paid. If the money had been invested in stocks and bonds, *no taxes* would have been exacted unless a profit had been made, but that rule does not apply to farming.

* * *

When the Government first set up the Land Banks, the plan was to lend to farmers at low rates, as was done for railroads and manufacturers. Ship subsidies were going out at a great rate, at the time farmers began to need money, and nothing was done to prevent these gifts, but insurance companies and private banks made such a fuss that the rate for farm money was put up to 5½ and 6 per cent so as not to compete with these other interests.

The farmer paid it, as he could do no better, but as a result of rapidly decreasing prices on what he had to sell, plus increased prices on his purchases for doing his work ("conditions over which he had no control") capital is now taking up farm after farm, at the balance due on the mortgage. The other creditors get nothing in most instances. While the bankrupt farmer paid taxes to keep schools, roads, and police protection in the best of condition, "canny" business men, who are convinced that buying farms at one-half of their appraised value is good business, had their funds in tax-exempt securities.

* * *

The farmer applies for a Government loan. He pays a sum of money to get an appraiser to visit his place. Even if he has fine buildings and stables, or acres and acres set out in fruit trees, the Government appraiser very often cannot see that the farm will be able to bring in enough for living expenses, plus the interest and taxes on the amount he wants to borrow, so the loan is refused.

The opinion of many appraisers is illuminating. They say that a man who plants and cares for an orchard is never able to borrow one-half of what he has spent on it, and the only fellow able to make an orchard pay is one who buys $500 acres for $200 at foreclosure sales.

For years, the farmer's wife, with her work in gardening and poultry raising, has kept shoes on the feet of the children and oil in the lamps in the kitchen. Her hands show what she has done. The husband and wife, with three or four children, have not been able to earn as much as 40 cents an hour, and they look with dismay at strikes which give the fellow handling the hogs as freight, more money per hundred pounds than they received for growing and shipping them.

* * *

It is said that bankers are buying up the water-front farms. Their millions will build palaces, move age-old trees and hedges, and make wonderful lawns, but only natural water front can give them what they most desire at the present time.

Must the son of the son of the farmer who bought the farm now being sold by the sheriff stand by and see it done? Is there nothing he can do to continue with his independent life as a producer of food? Is the reason for all of this bankruptcy to be found in the desire of those that have, to get the rest?

The President signed a bill for a moratorium on such farm sales, but it is said that if the Frazier-Lemke bill, a real life saver for the debt-ridden farmer, is put over as written, life insurance companies will raise their rates, and Federal Land Bank bonds will be worth far less than they are. The bankruptcy act for farmers gives them the privilege (?) of paying off every dollar they owe, something no other bankrupt does, and if a balance were struck on all of the mortgage loans put over by these companies, is it not possible that a fair average of 3½ to 4½ per cent would be discovered in the long run?

For the sake of the old-fashioned American farmer, I hope that the Frazier-Lemke bill will be tried out to the limit, in every state, and that banks will curtail production on the farms they are farming as well as the mortgage-ridden farmer has done.